

63.01
Canada
1919

MCKENZIE SEEDS



The Home of McKenzie Seeds

1919

23rd
ANNUAL

BRANDON
MAN.

Photo by
A. E. Mc-
Kenzie Co.
Ltd.



A Typical
Brandon
Home

For nearly a quarter of a century McKenzie's specially prepared mixtures of Grass Seeds for Lawns have given unbounded satisfaction. They are the result of practical experience under varying conditions in many locations throughout the West. **SURE TO GROW.**



McKenzie's Emerald Green Lawn Seed

A SCIENTIFIC COMBINATION

LUXURIANT GROWTH RICH GREEN COLOR ENDURING GRASSES
Produces an Even Turf A perfect Growth from Early Spring until Late Fall

1530—We have in McKENZIE'S EMERALD GREEN LAWN SEED the highest type grown. This mixture, the result of many years' careful tests and repeated trials, is absolutely the best that experience can achieve or money can buy, and we offer it with the fullest confidence that it is unsurpassed by any other mixture.....

One reads and hears a good deal nowadays about "geological formations" and other scientific terms used in connection with laying down land to grass. While this applies particularly to large areas, it also enters to some extent into consideration in the formation of a lawn. The chief essential, however, is a suitably prepared mixture of the finest dwarf growing grasses which will produce that desirable smooth, velvety and green appearance which so delights the eye and becomes an everlasting source of pleasure



McKenzie's Western Parks Lawn Seed

1535—A most reliable mixture of fine growing grasses. Where economy in price is a consideration we strongly recommend "WESTERN PARKS"—it will produce a very satisfactory green lawn and is the best mixture ever offered at the price.....



Sporting Ground Mixture

For School Grounds, Large Farm Yards, Tennis Grounds, Football Grounds, Race Tracks, etc.

1540—McKenzie's Sporting Ground Mixture is a carefully selected and prepared mixture for tennis grounds, football grounds, race tracks, school grounds, cemeteries, etc., where the area seeded is intended to encounter hardship. A mixture that will grow quickly and possesses qualities of endurance is what is requisite. It will not make as fine and beautiful turf as McKenzie's Emerald Green, as this special high-grade mixture is intended exclusively to produce the most handsome lawns in Canada.....

If order sent by mail add 10c per pound to cover postage, otherwise it will be forwarded by express or freight at purchaser's expense. Orders for 10 lbs. or more add 50c for cotton bag.

By Express

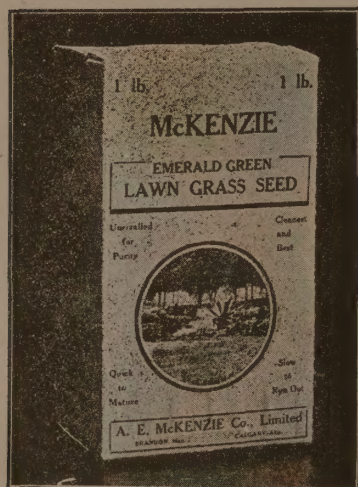
1 lb. Post- paid.	5 lbs. or more	10 lbs. or more
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50c	37c	35c
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45c	32c	30c
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25 lbs. or more	50 lbs. or more
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25c	24c
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QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR NEW LAWNS

1 lb. will sow.....	300 square feet.
3 " " ".....	900 " "
5 " " ".....	1,500 " "
10 " " ".....	3,000 " "

125 to 140 lbs. per acre.

To obtain best results a liberal seeding is recommended.

DISCLAIMER—We appreciate that only by furnishing Seeds that will contribute success to the planter can mutual interests be served. While we (A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd.) exercise care to have all Seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, and our employees and agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, advise at once, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded. Hold shipment for disposal in instructions.

Supplement SPECIAL PRICES

READ BOTH SIDES

OATS—WHEAT BARLEY

READ BOTH SIDES

STOCK NO

OATS—Add for each 2½ bushels **25c** for jute sack.

BARLEY—Add for each 2 bushels **25c** for jute sack.

WHEAT—Add for each 2 bushels **25c** for jute sack.

When ordering, use order sheet and indicate stock by number.

Prices Quoted in this Supplement are on Quantities not less than 25 Bushels

Ask for Prices on Car Load Quantities

PRICE

Per Bushel

Oats—Abundance
K. 52 True to type, well ripened, grown from selected stock, high germination **\$1.40**

K. 53 Color not so good as K. 52 but of equal vitality and thoroughly re-cleaned and graded. **1.35**

Oats—American Banner

K. 62 Well ripened stock of this excellent variety, practically free from wild oats or other noxious weeds, of A 1 vitality, well cleaned and graded. **1.45**

K. 63 A 1 value at the price for a great general crop oat. **1.40**

Oats—Garton's 22

K. 72 We specially recommend this variety for districts which usually suffer from drought; stock very limited, well cleaned and graded, vitality A 1. **1.40**

Oats—Victory

K. 81 A popular variety in many districts. A nice lot of oats, true to type and well matured. **1.45**

Wheat—Marquis

K. 31 Grown from selected seed under ordinary conditions, not pedigreed but a high grade wheat which has been very carefully cleaned by our special wheat grading mills. **2.75**

Barley—Six Rowed

K. 41 The sample is moderately plump, as good as we have seen this season. We believe it is all pure six-row type, and as a general purpose stock is exceptionally good value. **1.60**



PRICES
QUOTED ARE
F.O.B.
BRANDON,
MAN.

Change of Prices

So long as present stocks last there will be no advance of prices. When these become exhausted replacement stocks are "Subject to change without notice" either lower or higher according to conditions. The market for commercial stocks is not a true guide in determining values of seed owing to extreme shortage.

NOTE

Seed Control Act
The act defines
Grains not having
more than one
noxious seed per
lb. as free within
the meaning of
the Act.

(Read other side)

Carloads—Municipalities, farmers' clubs or individual farmers requiring carload quantities should write for our special prices before buying; inquiries invited.

Seed Oat Situation

Scarcity

This is the fourth consecutive year we have issued a special supplement on Seed Oats in connection with our annual catalogue. As Seedsmen we hold the view that when there is a great scarcity of seed of certain varieties, whether said shortage pertains to field or garden seeds, that it is the duty of an institution such as ours, which devotes itself twelve months of every year to the seed industry, to make a special effort to meet the needs of the country. During the past three years there has been a very marked shortage but the situation has not been as acute in any preceding year.

Quality

It is our opinion that the Seed Oats which are offered for sale in Western Canada this year have never been of as low a standard of quality, that is as to freedom from wild oats. The chief cause for this condition is largely attributable to frosts commencing as early as the month of July and later, affecting seriously large districts of oats seeded on relatively new lands. The stocks which we offer are of high germination.

Buyers should not fail to appreciate that it is not possible for a Seedsmen to offer better seed stock than the country produces.

Difference

The question very naturally arises, i.e., what is the difference in quality between the stocks listed in this supplement and the seed oats offered on pages 46 and 47 of catalogue?

Briefly, the difference is this—the stocks listed in supplement are a selection of the best general quality that is available from 1918 crop in large quantity. Every effort has been made to select stocks free from wild oats, these are not entirely free, but are remarkably so considering crop conditions.

The Seed Oats listed on pages 46 and 47 are largely pedigree stocks of the highest standard of quality grown in 1918.

We believe that the large supply of Seed Oats, which we have on hand, is of the best value available anywhere this season. We are large distributors of seed Oats and have spared no effort with a view to giving the country the best quality and service that can be rendered under the special circumstances this season.

We solicit your esteemed orders.

Special Freight Rates

The Railway companies are giving special seed rates on Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax, Rye, Speltz and Grass Seeds in less than car load quantities. This special rate is equivalent to about two-thirds of the regular freight tariff. The rate on carload quantities, excepting grass seeds, is about half of the special less than carload rate. There are special regulations and formalities required by the Railway Companies to secure the benefit of the special rates. This special rate is of greater value on substantial quantities of fifty bushels or over. Information as to securing these rates furnished by us on application.

The special rates are effective from both Brandon and Calgary, carload or less, until June 15th, 1919.

Second Choice of Variety

Stocks of all cereals move so rapidly during our active season that we advise customers when ordering either to name a second or third choice as to variety or else give us the privilege of sending the nearest we have to that ordered. This saves time and may avoid delay and disappointment. As the season advances the importance of this becomes accentuated. To ensure obtaining stock desired mail order early.

½ Cash Deposit

Protect your requirements now while the best stocks are available, and while current prices are in force.

Recognizing the possibility of some of our prospective customers being short of cash, in view of crop failure, we are prepared to hold orders in reserve, free of storage, interest and fire insurance and protected against advance in price, on payment of a cash deposit of ½ of the total value of order, including bags, selected from supplement or catalogue. The basis of price to be the current values on the date order and deposit are received. This offer will apply and be effective on all orders received on or before March 1st, 1919, on the understanding that the balance is paid in full not later than April 1st, or if shipment is desired before that date full payment to be made when shipping instructions are given.

This special privilege is extended not only to individual buyers, but also to Municipalities purchasing from us in car lots, or to buyers who syndicate or club their orders for car lots. This will be a distinct advantage to those who have not ready cash or those who are unable to complete financial arrangements until the month of March. It enables them to make sure of having their seed secured, and not leave them at the peril of hunting seed after most of the available and best stocks have been picked up by beforehand buyers.

Oats—Feed

We have several cars of good feeding Oats, enquiries invited. Samples and quotations will be cheerfully submitted upon application for carload or less than carload quantities.

Mixed Feeding Grains

Farmers who are short of feed should write us for samples and prices on Mixed Feeding Grains.

Feed Corn

Write for prices on carload quantities or less.

Non Warranty

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, our Employees and Agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.

A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

Every order for SEED GRAIN, CLOVERS, GRASSES, 10 lbs. or more No. VEGETABLE SEEDS, require Bags, and the price, 60c, must be included,

MESSAGE



ORE SEEDS were planted in the Canadian West in 1918 than ever before, and many thousands of families experienced the delights of fresh, crisp vegetables from their own gardens for the first time.

The impetus given to increased food production all over the world was so great that gardening assumed a new importance. This year the farm garden must contribute a still greater supply of food to the world's table.

After the war the emphasis on the farm garden will continue not necessarily because of the war, but for the reason that Prairie homes will have learned to appreciate more fully the true value of home grown garden produce as compared with commercially canned vegetables. Home canning was more generally practised last year than ever before. Canadians, both as a nation and as individuals, realize the importance of all their efforts being as productive as possible. This applies with special force to those engaged in Agricultural work.

Garden Economy

True economy in gardening lies in the production of abundant crops of the finest quality. Only by sowing sound reliable seeds, saved from stocks of proved value, can a profitable return from the garden be ensured.

McKenzie Gold Standard strains have won an enviable reputation for their high germinating capacity and for the prolific nature and generally superior quality of the crops they produce.

Do not fail because of haphazard gardening. Take a profit from your soil as many times as possible. Garden scientifically and you will double and triple your garden yield—make a material reduction in your living expenses, to say nothing about the fascination of growing more varieties, and the table delight of enjoying fresh vegetables, almost until the snow flies.

Many people were too late last spring to get the best varieties. **ORDER EARLY THIS YEAR.**

The popularity and increasing demand for McKenzie Seeds is manifested by our continued progress. To serve you with best quality seeds has been our aim for nearly a quarter of a century, and despite the difficulties of providing stocks of some varieties, also the added handicap caused by the acute shortage of efficient help, such will be our continued endeavor.

All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice; this is unavoidable. Please write us freely about your seed requirements, and the earlier you do it the better.

Yours for Service,

A. E. MCKENZIE CO., LTD.

President.



The Solanberry

The Greatest Fruit Berry of the West

Another year's experience has increased the popularity of this wonderful Fruit Berry. Now firmly established and proven as particularly suitable for our western climate we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the finest specialty of its kind we have ever introduced. Orders pour in each season in great numbers and many are received specifying this one item only thus proving that its merits are widely known and appreciated. It literally jumped into popularity immediately it was offered in our catalogue.



Adaptability

Considering the limited number of fruits that can be successfully cultivated in the Canadian West it is natural to expect that any new introduction which has proved its suitability to our climate will be eagerly sought after. Solanberry has proven its value over several seasons so that its adaptability to our climate is assured.

Hardiness

Its hardiness is perhaps one of the chief points of recommendation—it withstands frost to a remarkable degree and continues to fruit after other plants such as Corn, Tomatoes, etc., have failed. This has been particularly noticeable each fall.

Uses

There are so many different domestic uses this delicious berry can be put to that its permanent popularity is assured. For instance it can be used for making cakes, custard, fruit sauces, jam, jelly, marmalade, pies, pickles, spices, wine, cordial and for general table use. A delicacy for the epicure.



Our photograph tells its own story from the growing plant to the bottled fruit. The nicest dish of its kind "fit to put before a king."

It might be well to state that this Berry would not perhaps have earned such prominence and become so rapidly popular in countries which produce a greater number of similar fruits.

The demand is so heavy that we urge everyone to order early to prevent disappointment.

The same cultural directions as for the Wonderberry apply. (See below).

1555—Sealed Packets, 15c. Postpaid.

The Wonderberry

The Wonderberry is one of Burbank's creations, and is considered excellent for making pies, syrups, jams, wine, &c., also for many other table delicacies. The berry is blue-black in color, and in appearance closely resembles the Blueberry. Has a very fine flavor.

As it requires considerable sun to ripen the berries, the seed should be sown indoors in early March, transplanting to the open when weather permits. If started indoors, great abundance of berries will be your reward; 25 to 50 plants 3 feet apart each way being ample for ordinary requirements. We send a book of dainty Wonderberry recipes with each packet.

1550—Packet 15c. Postpaid.

Solanberry Splendid Fruit Brandon District

Withstands Frost Well as Condition of Fruit on Normal School Grounds Shows

Mr. F. J. Tucker, expert gardener and caretaker of the Normal School, has for the past three years been cultivating the Solanberry or black currant tomato. This fruit has the flavor of a tomato, but is like a large black currant in shape and color. It grows in abundance, needs little care, and stands the frost well. This year Mr. Tucker expects to harvest fifty pounds or more of the fruit, which is still yielding in abundance.

One perfect bush noticed—just a seedling—must have been quite five feet across and fully four feet high. It was completely loaded with clusters of the luscious fruit, which is now (September 28th) in a perfect stage of maturity. The average height for the bush is three or four feet, and this from about a twelve-foot row; sixteen pounds of fruit have been gathered and there is still more ripening.

An advantage of using this fruit, which so few in Brandon seem to know about, is that it requires very little sugar. The following recipe which may be used to advantage could be made successfully with even less sugar than is given here. Five pounds Solanberries, three pounds brown sugar, one pint vinegar, one tablespoon each of cloves, cinnamon, ginger and allspice, one teaspoon salt. Put all the ingredients in a pan and simmer for three hours.

Extract from Brandon Sun, Sept. 28, 1918.

SEED COLLECTIONS



Economic gardening is the order of the day. To provide the most convenient method of Seed purchase at prices to suit every purse, we introduced our Special Collections of Garden and Field Root seeds. They specially appeal to a great number of amateur gardeners, who through lack of knowledge are unable to select the most suitable varieties from a Seedsman's Catalogue, particularly in these times when time and money count and have to be carefully conserved.

Only the varieties that our long experience has proved to be most suitable to Western Canada are included. They are of the same high grade quality offered separately elsewhere in this catalog. Positively the best value ever offered for their respective prices.

COLLECTION

A

- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound BEANS
- 1 ounce BEET
- 1 packet CABBAGE Early
- 1 ounce CARROT
- 1 packet CAULIFLOWER
- 1 packet CITRON
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound CORN
- 1 packet CORN
- 1 packet CUCUMBER
- 1 packet CUCUMBER, Pickling
- 1 packet LETTUCE, Head
- 1 packet LETTUCE, Leaf
- 1 ounce ONIONS
- 1 packet ONIONS
- 1 packet ONIONS, Pickling
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound PEAS
- 1 packet PARSLEY
- 1 packet PARSNIP
- 1 ounce RADISH, Turnip Shaped
- 1 packet RADISH, Long
- 1 ounce TURNIP, Garden
- 1 packet VEGETABLE MARROW, English
- 1 packet SAGE
- 1 packet MANGEL
- 1 packet TURNIP, Field
- 1 ounce SWEET PEAS

Post
paid

\$ 3 65

Post
paid

(Cost if items ordered separately
\$4.60)

POSTPAID

Kindly note the prices quoted include postage, varying from 22c to 28c, according to size of collection ordered.

As it is only possible to offer these collections at the moderate prices named by providing and packeting the seeds in advance of the selling season, it will be readily understood that no alteration, reduction or substitution in the contents of any collection is permissible.

COLLECTION

B

- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound BEANS
- 1 ounce BEET
- 1 ounce CARROT
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound CORN
- 1 packet CORN
- 1 packet CUCUMBER, Pickling
- 1 packet CUCUMBER
- 1 packet LETTUCE, Head
- 1 packet LETTUCE, Leaf
- 1 ounce ONION, Yellow
- 1 packet ONION, Red
- 1 packet ONION, Pickling
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound PEAS, Early
- 1 packet PEAS, Main Crop
- 1 packet PARSNIP
- 1 ounce RADISH, Turnip Shaped
- 1 packet RADISH, Long
- 1 ounce TURNIP, Field
- 1 packet TURNIP, Garden
- 1 packet VEGETABLE MARROW, English
- 1 packet SWEET PEAS, Spencer
- 1 packet NASTURTIUM
- 1 packet STOCKS
- 1 packet PANSY
- 1 packet MIGNONETTE
- 1 packet SWEET ALYSSUM

Post
paid

\$ 3 30

Post
paid

(Cost if items ordered separately
\$4.25)

The Difference

in price of these Collections as compared with the individual items purchased separately is from 20c to 95c in the buyer's favor, therefore, they are MORE ECONOMICAL while the QUALITY of the seeds is IDENTICAL.

Local Merchants Sell McKenzie Seeds

We aim to co-operate with general merchants and make it easy for the seed-buying public to purchase McKenzie's tested seeds. To accomplish this McKenzie's Packet Seeds are on sale in practically every general store in Western Canada. If your local merchant does not handle McKenzie's Seeds, please write us direct to Head Office, Brandon, Man.

Most merchants stock McKenzie's Bulk Seeds, or will take orders for Bulk as well as for the above collections.

COLLECTION

C

FIELD ROOT SEEDS

- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound SUGAR BEET
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound MANGEL
- $\frac{1}{4}$ pound CARROT
- $\frac{1}{4}$ pound TURNIP
- $\frac{1}{2}$ pound RAPE

Post
paid

\$ 2 60

Post
paid

(Cost if items ordered separately \$2.80)



Vegetable Seeds

If $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. quantities are required divide $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. price in two and add 5 cents.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



McKenzie's Improved Golden Wax

Productive Gardens

It is so easy to have a luxurious, thriving, healthy garden that no one should be satisfied with any other kind. Gardening is a very large subject. It has formed the study and recreation of the leisure moments of many eminent men and women from the time of Solomon. It is pleasurable, healthful, intellectual. The hygienic value of fresh vegetables is beyond question; their value to the family cannot be estimated in terms of money. A good garden is nature's antidote for many ills that flesh is heir to. Fresh vegetables each in their season, taken from your garden, are something quite different from the much handled and frequently stale products sold in the city. 1918 was the greatest gardening year ever known, and there is every indication that 1919 will make gardening not only more popular but *essential* to every household.

The nature-desire may be perpetual and constant but the garden-desire returns with every Springtime.

Prof. L. H. Bailey

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Beans

Improved Golden Wax

One of the Best Butter Beans in Cultivation

25—Practically every one is more or less familiar with the wax varieties. We particularly wish to call attention to the Selected Golden Wax Seed we send out. A very desirable feature of this strain of Golden Wax is its habit of retaining its extreme tenderness throughout the season; it is thus valuable as a succession crop. Its remarkable productiveness and adaptability to the varied conditions of the West, combined with many other superb characteristics, makes it one of the best varieties to grow. Although not the earliest it is unquestionably one of the heaviest croppers (growing to perfection in our Western prairie soil) and its certainty in this respect makes it especially valuable. The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, about 16 inches high.

The pods, averaging six inches long, are exceedingly handsome, large, broad, thick and solid, flesh of exceptionally fine quality, very tender, brittle, stringless, and beautiful golden yellow color of a very appetizing appearance. The plants are hardy and bear abundantly. Resist rust to a marked degree. Seeds are white with brown or black markings near the eye. It has a most delicate and delicious flavor. (See illustration).

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., 1 lb. 65c. Postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

The Better it is Known, the More it is Appreciated

28—Its cropping qualities are phenomenal, yielding equally as well as the Golden Wax, but a little later in maturing. Its handsome waxy yellow, brittle pods are remarkable for their fine flavor. The plant is a sturdy, upright bush, growing 15 inches high. Pods straight, flat, 5 to 6 inches in length, are of nice uniform shape; there is little or no cavity between kernels, all solid flesh, the quality of which is sustained throughout, and planters generally find it one of the most satisfactory crops they can raise. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. (See illustration). Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., 1 lb. 70c. Postpaid.

Artichoke

1—LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Cultivated for its flower heads, which resemble a giant thistle, and are cooked as you would Asparagus. Buds large globular, deep green with tint of purple at base.....

Pkt.	Postpaid Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
.10	\$1.20	

Asparagus

11—CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large and hardy
12—PALMETTO. Shoots are light green, tinted slightly with pink....
13—GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Large thick white shoots.....

Pkt.	Postpaid Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
.10	.20	.50
.10	.20	.50
.10	.20	.50

Beans

Dwarf Black Wax

Bears Pods of Deep Golden Yellow continually throughout the Season

26—Everybody loves the Dwarf Black Wax. Meaty and luscious; certainly a grand old variety. Owing to its exceptionally sweet buttery flavor Black Wax has always been one of the most popular and most generally grown.

While the pods are a trifle shorter than the old favorite Flageolet, they are much thicker, more rounded in shape and much more luscious. It has that rich flavor so much desired but seldom found; it is very brittle and tender, cooking rich and meaty. In habit of growth it is dwarf, averaging 14 to 16 inches and of a rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 65c. Postpaid.

McKenzie's Matchless Green Pod

The Quickest to Produce Pods

48—The plants are of erect sturdy habit averaging a uniform height of 18 inches; are exceedingly robust and noted for their extreme earliness and productiveness. Is undoubtedly the very best variety to plant at intervals so as to have a continuous supply of beans throughout the summer. The bushes are absolutely covered with large clusters of rich green pods, which are not only of handsome appearance but are well-rounded, saddle-backed, very meaty, tender and brittle, being devoid of any indications of stringiness even when the pods are fully developed. If you were to go over the entire list of Green Pod Beans you could not find any variety so uniformly popular or better quality than McKenzie's Matchless. It is the finest and best of all Green Pod Stringless Beans. (See illustration.) Pkt. 15c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.



Earliest Red Valentine

Very Early in the Spring. Late in the Fall

49—As an early "SNAP BEAN" praised by market gardeners and home growers, it is not easily excelled, combining all the necessary qualities such as earliness, productiveness and excellent flavor in a very marked degree. The bushes are of dwarf compact growth, of robust habit, with a uniform height of 15 to 18 inches. The pods which are usually ready to pick in about 45 days after germinating average 5 inches in length, of excellent flavor, the flesh being not only very meaty but of a decided sweetness. The shapely pods are well rounded, very saddle-backed, decidedly brittle and almost stringless, especially when young. The foliage is a deep rich green and ample to protect the beans from the sun. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 55c. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

96—SEVILLE LONG POD BROAD. Several days earlier than Broad Windsor and longer pods, but not quite so broad, excellent quality.....

SHELL BEANS FOR WINTER USE

72—McKENZIE'S FAMOUS MARROWFAT. A standard cropper and unsurpassed for baking.....
73—BOSTON EARLY NAVY. A splendid field variety and excellent for baking.....
75—ROYAL WHITE KIDNEY. Very prolific.....

	Postpaid		
Pkt.]	1/2 lb.]	1 lb.]	
.10	.45	75	
.10	.25	.40	
.10	.25	.40	
.10	.25	.40	

English Broad Windsor An Old Favorite

95—This is not a string bean of any sort but a very well known popular variety and is one of the leading favorites for exhibition or table. We strongly recommend its more general use. Our Stock has been very carefully selected. Of large size and fine quality. Produces immense pods. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Scarlet Runner or Climbing Bean For Culinary and Ornamental Use

94—An old favorite for table use, being very early, exceedingly productive and fine flavor when cooked. Is extensively used for ornamental purposes, as its leaves make excellent shade for bowers, arches, fences and trellises. It has a strikingly bright scarlet pea-like flower. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners do well in our cool climate. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 50c, 1 lb. 90c. Postpaid.



MCKENZIE'S
MATCHLESS

As a healthful recreation, nothing compares with the cultivation of culinary vegetables. It never gets monotonous, for the work changes from day to day, and every day brings its own problems.

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



EARLIEST
RED
VALENTINE

Beet

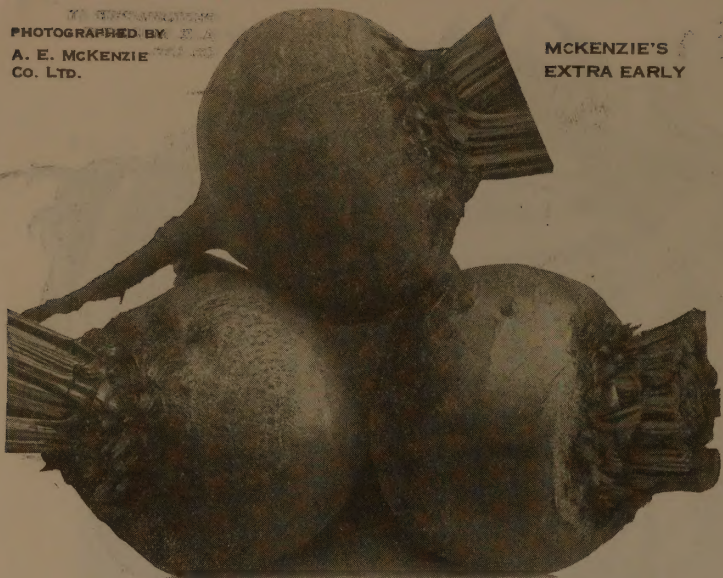
McKenzie's Extra Early

Very Sweet and Tender

122—This is a distinct improvement on the old type, Extra Early Egyptian being the earliest, turnip-shaped, small, symmetrical, deep blood color beet.

In many respects it resembles Crosby's Egyptian. The striking characteristics of this beet are its small tops, short roots, uniformity of size, delicious tenderness, freedom from woody or stringy roots, extreme earliness and perfection of shape. We have set a standard in McKenzie's Extra Early, so high that it stands out strongly and distinctly in a class entirely its own. To obtain a beet of perfect shape, coloring, freedom from woodiness, short tap root, perfect symmetry, true to type and small top has been our aim in this Beet. It is a turnip shape, dark blood red in color, interior color is deep crimson, ridged or zoned in a most beautiful manner. Being a rapid grower and unsurpassed as a forcing variety, adapted to late and early sowing, it is especially valued by market gardeners.

Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **30c**, 2 oz. **50c**, 1/4 lb. **85c**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.40**. Postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian

A Deservedly Popular Variety

126—An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian. One of the finest Beets in cultivation, introduced by that noted Boston gardener, Mr. Crosby, which in itself is a sufficient guarantee of excellence. It is a turnip-shaped variety of very deep red color. Not so globular as Eclipse and fuller at the top than Flat Egyptian. It is of handsome and uniform shape and fine flavor. Altogether a grand variety, which we strongly recommend. Being a rapid grower, can be sown as late as July.

Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **30c**, 2 oz. **50c**, 1/4 lb. **85c**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.35**. Postpaid.

Egyptian Extra Early

The Earliest Turnip-shaped Beet

128—Considered by many prominent gardeners as the most popular forcing variety on account of its small top. Handsome dark red roots which are rounded on top but flat underneath with very small tap roots. Of dark red flesh, solid, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor and very fine grained. This variety continues a firm favorite with those who prefer to grow the flat types of Beet. Owing to its small tops can be planted closer than some sorts.

Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **25c**, 2 oz. **45c**, 1/4 lb. **85c**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.30**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



Long Smooth Blood

Good for Fall and Winter Use

129—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for Fall and Winter use. Tops large, necks small, leaf green, roots large, tapering, growing even with the surface. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; very tender and sweet, remaining so when kept till spring. A late variety. Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **20c**, 2 oz. **35c**, 1/4 lb. **60c**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.00**.

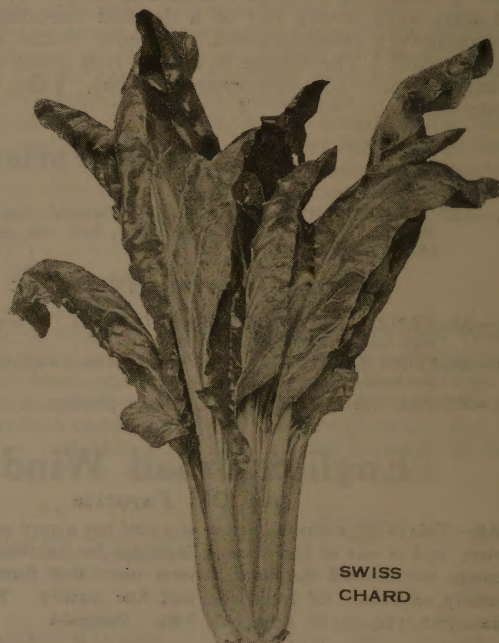
Early Blood Turnip

A Dependable Cropper

123—A fine strain of excellent flavor and tissue. Averages 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter of remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap root and flesh is ringed with dark crimson entirely free of any stringy or woody character. Round beets are of the greatest value on account of earliness and have superseded the old fashioned flat types to a considerable extent. McKenzie's strain of this popular variety is in great demand.

Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **25c**, 2 oz. **40c**, 1/4 lb. **75c**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.20**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



SWISS
CHARD

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

140—The principal use for Swiss Chard is to cook the leaves the same as Spinach, and the stalks are palatable if prepared and cooked like Asparagus. Grows about two feet high. Affords two distinct dishes from the same plant. (See illustration).

Pkt. **10c**, 1 oz. **40c**, 2 oz. **75c**, 1/4 lb. **\$1.25**, 1/2 lb. **\$1.80** Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	2 oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.
125—EDMAND'S EARLY TURNIP. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape globular	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.20
127—ECLIPSE. In form nearly globular, with a small tap root, and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.20
124—COVENT GARDEN. A variety possessing the attributes which have made it so immensely popular with gardeners and home growers. The roots are half long, very broad at the crown, tapering very gradually towards the tip. Though not quite so early as the early round Beets it easily excels them for quality. The roots are absolutely devoid of coarseness.	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.25
139—DETROIT DARK RED. Turnip shape. Remarkably smooth and uniform. Medium size fine-grained and tender. Can be used early or late	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.35

LONG
SMOOTH
BLOOD

Cauliflower

McKenzie's Pedigreed Early Snowcap

The Choicest Strain in the World; Succeeds where
All Others Fail

339—McKenzie's Snowcap is excellent for both early and late planting. It grows more heads to a given area than later maturing sorts owing to its close growing habit. To those who have not been successful in their efforts to grow Cauliflowers we say "Try McKenzie's Snowcap" which is without a doubt a wonderful combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and superior quality. Market gardeners speak very highly of it as well as growers for private use.



The finest quality cauliflower for all seasons.

The plants are compact, with a few narrow, upright leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are solid, round, very white and curd-like, and develop earlier than those of any other sort. So extremely solid and deep are the globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size, and the flavor is luscious and deliciously sweet. The Prairie West produces exceptionally fine quality cauliflowers and we have never seen finer specimens than those annually grown in the West. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **25c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$2.60.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$4.75.** 1 oz. **\$8 50.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



SNOWBALL

Snowball

Always a popular dependable variety

340—Considered by many to be the best for earliness, compact habit and uniformity of shape. Its compact size is one of its chief characteristics. Very early, white and solid. Forms snow-white heads six to ten inches in diameter surrounded by few short upright leaves. Unequalled for forcing and one of the best for late Summer and Fall crop. (See illustration.) Pkt. **25c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$2.50,**

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$4.50,** 1 oz. **\$8.00.** Postpaid.

Other Varieties

342—LENORMANDS SHORT STEM. A large late variety with well formed heads on extremely short, stout stems. Produces large and solid heads, pure white, and keeps well. Hardy and productive. Pkt. **10c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$1.00.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$1.75.** oz. **\$3.00.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Postpaid.

343—EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Produces heads of medium size, forming soon; stem rather long, leaves narrow, almost straight. Ready to cut three weeks after McKenzie's Early Pedigreed Snowcap. Pkt. **10c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$1.00** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$1.75.** oz. **\$3.00.** Postpaid.

344—VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. Recognized in the British Isles as the Standard late variety and is a grand selection. Produces very large heads, firm, white and well protected. Pkt. **10c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$1.00.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$1.75.** oz. **\$3.00.** Postpaid.

Borecole or Kale

611—DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. Leaves of a bright green, very tender and closely curled. Plants about 18 inches high. Quite hardy. Pkt. **10c.** oz. **50c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.50.** Postpaid.

612—TALL GREEN CURLED. Grows about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, making very attractive plants. Similar to the Dwarf but more vigorous. Pkt. **10c.** oz. **50c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.50.** Postpaid.

Broccoli

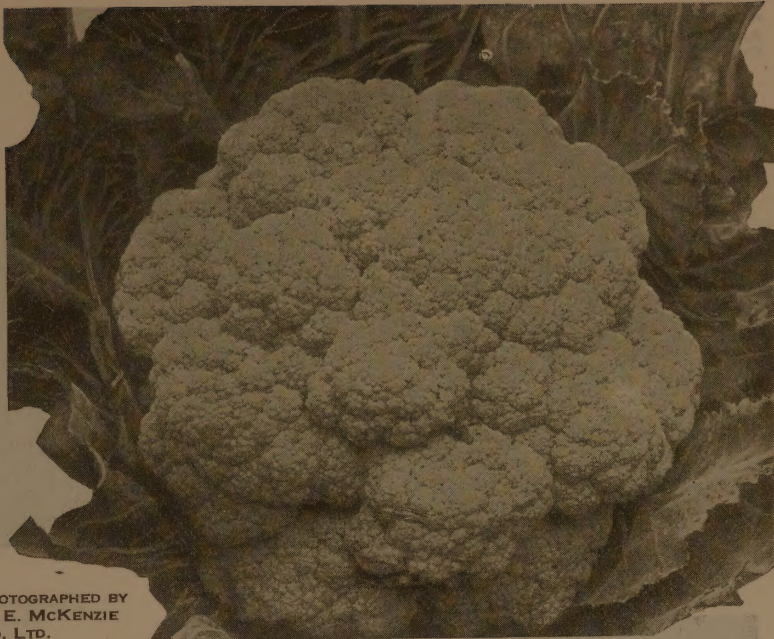
155—WALCHEREN. Medium sized, firm white heads similar to Cauliflower. Pkt. **20c.** oz. **\$2.00.** Postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

This old-fashioned delicate vegetable has not received the attention from gardeners in the Canadian West that it deserves. Very hardy. The plant belongs to the cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like cabbage. The Sprouts which grow around the strong upright stems are large, tender, and not easily affected by frost.

165—DALKEITH STRAIN. Very prolific, producing an enormous quantity of large sprouts delicious in flavor. Pkt. **10c.** oz. **75c.** Postpaid.

166—GIANT. Grows medium height. Sprouts very firm and excellent flavor. Pkt. **10c.** oz. **75c.** Postpaid.



PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

MCKENZIE'S PEDIGREED EARLY SNOWCAP

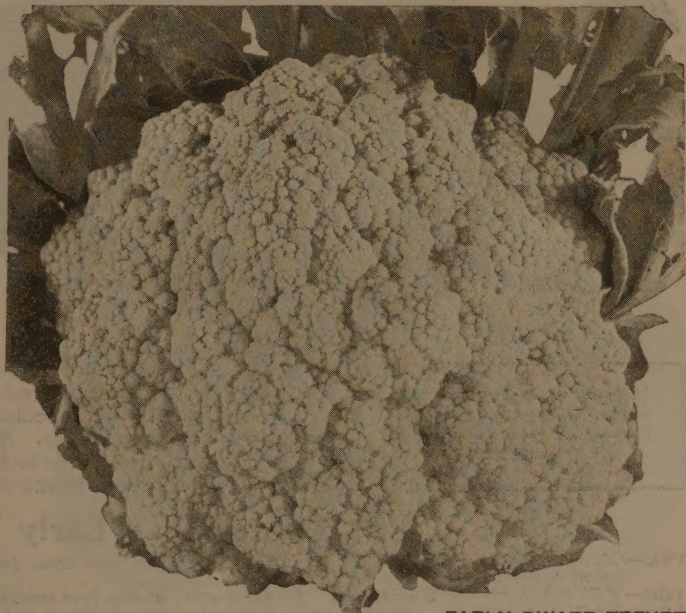
Early Dwarf Erfurt

(Selected)

341—The word "Selected" applies more particularly to Cauliflower than perhaps any other seed sold. Selection is absolutely necessary in order to obtain that high standard of quality which is so essential to meet the requirements of those who grow for market or private use. The stock we offer is unquestionably of the finest "Selected" Strain. The EARLY DWARF ERFURT is very early, small leaved, produces large, close heads of exceptional solidity and whiteness and is very fine for forcing. For pickling purposes it is unsurpassed. Its ease of culture and remarkably fine growth has been the means of winning it great prominence.

Pkt. **25c.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. **\$2.50,** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. **\$4.50,** 1 oz. **\$8.00.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



EARLY DWARF ERFURT

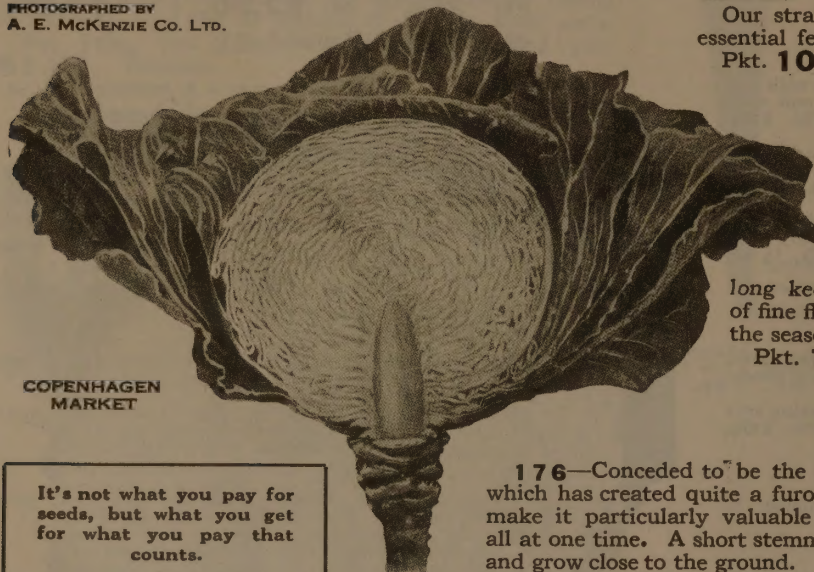


MCKENZIE'S NORTHERN FAVORITE



GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE Co. LTD.



COPENHAGEN
MARKET

It's not what you pay for
seeds, but what you get
for what you pay that
counts.

Cabbage First Early Varieties

McKenzie's Northern Favorite

The Standard Early Cabbage

175—Our illustration shows this grand variety with fully developed head.

It succeeds everywhere and the results have been so satisfactory, that gardeners, quick to recognize its merits, have made it their favorite in use as well as name. A more suitable variety for our prairie soils and climate could not be had anywhere.

There is no cabbage among the early varieties having a more solid head; it has also the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth, so that fine cabbages can be obtained long before maturity.

It seldom bursts and can be left in the field after maturity. Is medium early, hardy, conical shape heads about the same size as Early Winningstadt, attractive appearance, splendid keeper, mild and delicious flavor, fine quality. The leaves are of a dark green shade. (See illustration.) Pkt 15c, oz. \$1.20. 1/4 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.



Early Winningstadt

The Hardest Early Cabbage

182—Produces heads similar in size to Early Jersey Wakefield but more sharply pointed. It is not so early—grows very compact, short thick leaves of rich dark green, tightly filled and slightly glossy. Conical shape, very hard, and an excellent keeper. A grand variety for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield

An even popular strain of distinct merit

177—This is probably grown more extensively than any other type amongst the early section—in fact, it is considered to be the best first early oblong-headed cabbage in cultivation.

The heads are uniformly hard and solid. Pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, and have few outside leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The outer leaves, however, are usually thick and heavy, which enable it to stand cold weather without injury. Is considered a sure header; practically every grower of vegetables raises this variety for early table use. Has a mild and toothsome flavor.

Our strain of Jersey Wakefield combines in the highest degree the essential features so important in such an extensively grown variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen

The largest Cropping Early Variety

179—Introduced from Holland several years ago and is rapidly gaining in popularity wherever it is grown. It produces fine marketable heads—very solid with few outer leaves. Grows dwarf and compact, permitting close planting and is remarkable for its uniform size and long keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, tender and of fine flavor. Highly recommended. Is valuable for sowing late in the season for early winter use. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.40, 1/4 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Copenhagen Market

The Market Gardener's Favorite

176—Conceded to be the finest large, round headed, early cabbage yet introduced, which has created quite a furore in Europe and America. Its uniform maturing qualities make it particularly valuable to the market grower, enabling him to gather his crop all at one time. A short stemmed variety. The heads average about ten pounds in weight and grow close to the ground. Is undoubtedly without a rival. Strongly recommended for Market or Home use. (See illustration.) Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.60, 1/4 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Other First Early Varieties

- 178—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Only a few days later than Jersey Wakefield and about as large again. A favorite with Market Gardeners everywhere.
180—EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. An early sort; makes firm conical heads; about one week earlier than the Wakefield.
181—EARLY SPRING. Another early flathead; solid, uniform and fine grained.

Pkt.	Postpaid Oz.	1/4 lb.
10	\$1.00	\$3.00
10	1.00	3.00
10	1.00	3.00

Cabbage

Second Early Varieties

McKenzie's Brandon Market

The finest second early cabbage grown.

202—Matures a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and a trifle later than Northern Favorite, but 4 or 5 days earlier than Succession.

One of the leading features in favor of this grand selection is its reliability to produce a crop—a factor of immense importance in this Western Country.



It will head under the most adverse conditions, and the eating quality is not excelled by any cabbage.

Grows quickly, very hard heads, not liable to burst, round, but slightly flattened on top. Darkish green in color, exceptionally tender, mild and fine flavor. Excellent for summer use and equally good for fall and winter. For boiling, slaw, sauerkraut and salads it is unsurpassed, being crisp, tender, sweet and mild. It is well adapted to Western Canada, growing well on all soils and withstanding hot, dry and extremes of weather. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.20** 1/4 lb. **\$3.50**. Postpaid.



BRANDON MARKET

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD

Danish Summer Ballhead

Grows Splendid Heads

203—Ours is the true imported Stock direct from Denmark and is the best obtainable. Grown specially for us by the most expert growers in that country. It is one of the newest cabbage introductions—Second early variety of exceptionally fine table quality. Produces heads absolutely round, very firm and solid. Inner leaves snow white. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions withstanding hot dry weather. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.40**, 1/4 lb. **\$4.00**. Postpaid.



DANISH SUMMER BALLHEAD

All Head Early

Aptly Named

The Earliest of all Large Cabbages

204—One of the most popular kinds producing extra large heads, uniform in color, form and size. Remarkably free from "spreading" leaves thus permitting close planting and increased yield per acre. Considered to be one of the best large second early Cabbages. As its name indicates it is practically "All Head." Grows larger than any other Early Summer Cabbage. Well worthy of attention from Gardeners and others. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.00**, 1/4 lb. **\$3.00**. Postpaid.

Early Flat Dutch

Of Hardy Constitution
A Well Known Strain

208—Admirably adapted to withstand varied climatic conditions which makes it particularly suitable for our climate. This variety grows a large and very solid head. Of excellent keeping quality and is notable for its freedom from bursting. See illustration below which gives a remarkably clear idea of this popular cabbage. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.00**, 1/4 lb. **\$3.00**. Postpaid.

Ask for Free Booklet "How to Cook Vegetables grown from McKenzie Seeds"

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Other Second Early Varieties

	Pkt.	Postpaid Oz.	1/4 lb.
205 HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A desirable medium-sized, early flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn.....	.10	\$1.00	\$3.00
206 ALL SEASONS. One of the best; remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads of large size.....	.10	1.00	3.00
207 SUCCESSION. About ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat-head, light green and very solid.....	.10	1.00	3.00
209 VANDERGAW. Comes in with Succession and All Seasons; forms solid head.....	.10	1.00	3.00

COMPANION CROPS

Crops which may be planted together in the same space and occupy the same ground together are known as companion crops.

Between the rows of early Cabbage may be planted Lettuce or Radishes.

In the row with Onions, Parsnips and Carrots, Radishes may be sown thinly.

Lettuce may be sown between Tomato plants.

Radishes in rows between String Beans.

Squash may be planted among early Sweet Corn.

Onion sets may be planted between the early Cabbage.

Radishes, early Beets, early Carrots and early Turnips and bunch Onions, may be planted between Peas.

Early Potatoes may be planted between Melon rows.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Remember that it takes just as much time and labor to cultivate poor as good seeds—therefore don't be misled by the cry of cheapness.

PREMIUM
FLAT
DUTCH



McKenzie's Danish Roundhead Of Exceptionally Vigorous Growth

228—Possesses all the important properties which make it specially suitable for the West. Produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity. A field of this variety will give more firm heads per acre than any round cabbage grown. Its very few outer leaves permit of close planting, prevent blight and promote a vigorous growth. When trimmed for use it is a beautiful white, highly attractive, tender, crisp and sweet flavor. The three distinguishing features between this variety and the Ballhead long stem variety is that this type is from 8 to 10 days earlier, averages heavier and is a trifle more solid. An earlier shorter stemmed improved strain of Danish Ballhead.

Exceptionally fine keeper, stands the heat well also thrives in cool locations. We cannot recommend it too highly and wish our many customers would try it out and be convinced of its exceptional merit.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.40**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$4.00**. Postpaid.

Danish Stonehead The Best Red Cabbage

280—An excellent market type. Good for home use. A very superior variety of late Red Cabbage. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of medium size as firm as a rock. Of intense purplish red coloring. The plants are of compact growth and can be planted closer in the rows than the Mammoth Rock. Unexcelled for pickling. A decided improvement over other Red Types.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.20**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$3.50**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



CHINESE WHITE

Chinese White Pe Tsai

Or Celery Cabbage

183—Another season's trial justifies us in advising our customers to order this. Somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance, of mild flavor and may be eaten raw or cooked. It is unwise to sow it too early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed, best results seem to be obtained by sowing at the beginning of July. It will be ready for use six weeks after gives excellent greens, is a highly desirable vegetable, and will, we believe, establish itself as one of our leading cabbages in the West. (See illustration). Pkt. **10c**. oz. **60c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.75**. Postpaid.

Cabbage Late and Savoy Varieties

Premium Late Flat Dutch

234—It is more largely grown for Winter market than any other cabbage. Planters hold this variety in great esteem on account of its attractiveness, uniformity of head, solidity and long keeping qualities. Grows exceptionally well in our cool climate. It weighs more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut, etc. It is a long stemmed variety, of very round head. Especially recommended for low, moist and heavy soils. This is the variety so extensively used by growers in districts where heavy railway shipments to market are made as it reaches the markets in fresh, solid bullet-like condition. As a winter keeper it has no superior.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **90c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$2.75**. Postpaid.

Savoy Drumhead

A Time Tried Favorite

254—The hardest of all Savoys and the leading type of this popular cabbage producing very large heads, firm and tender. Plants are of strong growth having a moderate number of outer leaves. It is a compact grower and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **\$1.00**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$3.00**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Other Varieties

- 230**—MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH. Largest late cabbage grown
231—FILDERKRAUT. A large pointed variety, principally grown for stock feeding.
232—FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD. A sure header; large, flat, solid.
233—SUREHEAD. This famous cabbage is most appropriately named, the heads are large, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs., very hard, firm and fine in texture.
229—DANISH BALLHEAD. Old, well-known, large, late variety; flattened round heads, very solid and firm, adapted to a more varied climate than most varieties.
235—AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER. An extremely large and solid heading variety, well suited for fall and winter.
SAVOY VARIETIES Produce firm, solid heads late in the fall, leaves very crinkled, the hardest of the cabbage family.
255—NETTED SAVOY. Green curled, medium-size round heads; delicate flavor
RED VARIETIES
281—BLOOD RED DRUMHEAD. A standard variety, very deep red in color; large round heads, very hardy.
282—MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Largest and surest heading Red Cabbage ever introduced. Heads deep red to the centre, frequently averaging 12 inches in diameter and 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Excellent quality.

Pkt.	Postpaid	
	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
.10	\$1.00	\$3.00
.10	1.00	3.00
.10	1.00	3.00
.10	1.00	3.00
.10	1.40	4.00
.10	1.00	3.00
.10	1.00	3.00
.10	1.00	3.00
10	1.00	3.00

Celery



A FINE CROP OF BRANDON PRIZE



McKenzie's Brandon Prize

The Earliest Celery

368—It is extremely early, practically self-blanching and highly ornamental. Very popular on account of its earliness and ease of culture. The peculiarity of this variety is that the stalks, portion of inner leaves and heart are silvery white, naturally rendering it almost self-blanching. The crisp, stringless, succulent stalks and prime nutty flavor are unequalled. Stalks are large, attractive and blanch to a beautiful snowy whiteness—bringing highest market prices. An easy variety to grow as it is fairly hardy and being naturally white it is easy to blanch. (See illustration.)



Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, 1 oz. 70c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

White Plume

Unsurpassed for Flavour

370—One of the earliest and most easily blanching. Fine for family use and market work. Its stalks are of the most ideal form, rich in flavour and fine in texture. Of most striking appearance on account of its beautiful white heart and elegantly marked leaves. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them in order to produce close attractive bunches. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Paris Golden

Self Blanching

371—Considered by many to be the best market variety for early crop. The plants are of compact semi dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color—very crisp and tender. Leads all the self blanching varieties for earliness and productiveness. Extensively grown in California for supplying the Northern Markets in the early season before the home products are ready. Altogether a very desirable sort to grow.



The best seed is produced in France.

Pkt. 20c, 1/4 oz. 65c, 1/2 oz. \$1.10, 1 oz. \$2.00. Postpaid.

396—CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. Produces large turnip-like roots and is used chiefly for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c, Oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

406—SOUP CELERY SEED (not for sowing). For flavoring only. Oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal

Unrivalled for Winter Use

369—This is the popular winter and early spring variety so universally used owing to its exceptionally long keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick solid stalk which are very brittle, crisp and of rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and produces a fine attractive stalk of pure whiteness. Rather tall with stems nearly round. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Citron

For Preserves

Citron will grow to perfection anywhere in Western Canada, and every economical housewife should see that not less than one ounce is included in the spring order for seeds. In size and shape it is the most perfect. Its superlative qualities would delight the most critical epicure, for it makes a very clear and transparent preserve of peculiarly fine flavor. One of the most delicious table delicacies to be had. (See illustration.)

446—RED SEEDED.....Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

447—GREEN SEEDED.....Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c. Postpaid.

CHERVIL. It is more finely curled and handsome than parsley; is excellent for garnishing.

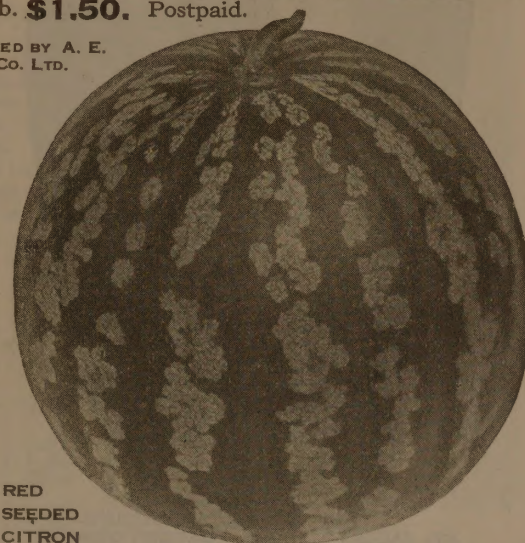
426—SELECTED STOCK..... .10 .50 1.50

436—LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG..... .10 .75 2.25

COLLARDS. Splendid Fall and Winter Greens suitable for cultivation in our climate. They are a form of cabbage bearing new leaves as the old ones are pulled off.

467—SELECTED STOCK..... .10 .35

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
.10	.50	1.50
.10	.75	2.25
.10	.35	



RED SEEDED CITRON

Carrot Choicest Garden Strains

McKenzie's Garden Gem

Growing in Popular Favor

307—A general favorite wherever it is grown. We place it in the front rank of all the varieties we grow on account of its unexcelled sweetness combined with superior flavor, fine shape and size. This variety grows slightly longer than Oxheart and is more uniform in character. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder. It requires very little cultivation, is easy to pull and is especially suitable for table use. Does well in all soils. In color it is of deep orange red about 5 to 6 inches long and very smooth, practically no core, thick shoulder, very fine-grained, solid, and a superb keeper. An excellent variety to grow for winter use. A gem in every sense of the word. (See illustration).

Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.10, 1/2 lb. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Oxheart or Guerande

McKenzie's Selection. One of the Best Table Carrots

308—Is a mid-season variety, short, broad and thick, immensely productive and well adapted for early soils. Generally conceded to be the best for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties as it does not grow more than six inches long. It averages 5 inches long and sometimes 4 inches in diameter at the top. Bright orange red. Very easily pulled. A grand old standard variety as popular to-day as any carrot of its type. It is so tender and sweet that it can be eaten raw and is therefore valuable for stock feeding. A universal favorite. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Horn

313—Sometimes known as "Short-Horn." A favorite with those who prefer a carrot growing very short roots. Practically the earliest variety extant. It is blunt or stump rooted at the base carrying the thickness well throughout the length of the root. Highly recommended. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.



ST. VALERY



McKENZIE'S GARDEN GEM

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. McKENZIE
CO. LTD.



CHANTENAY



OXHEART OR GUERANDE



EARLY SCARLET HORN

Chantenay or Model

310—That there is a rapidly expanding and keener appreciation for this carrot is evidenced from the steady and growing demand each year.

Chantenay is a great carrot for both home and market use. Very attractive when served on the table.

It is a half-long or blunt rooted type, but differs from similar varieties by its greater girth, bulk and yield. A trifle larger than Scarlet Horn and broader at the shoulder.

It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is free from core, rich orange red, finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy, and delicately flavored; tops are small. Can be harvested easily. Immensely productive.

McKenzie's Garden Gem is strikingly similar, except that the Chantenay is blunt rooted, much like the Nantes. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes

A Handsome Half-Long Variety

309—Gardeners pronounce this a most profitable type to grow. Its medium size permits of easy harvesting and it thrives under almost any conditions. Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange color; flesh orange changing to yellow centre. Blunt ended with very small tap root. Sweet and mild in flavor. Practically coreless. Ours is a specially selected stock.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

St. Valery

Or New Intermediate

315—The finest strain of long red carrots growing 10 to 12 inches long. Broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Smooth skin, firm flesh, bright red color, delicious flavor and long keeper. Free from hard core or woodiness when grown quickly. No gardener should be without this excellent variety. Also suitable for field culture. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.
311—HALF-LONG SCARLET DANVERS. Dark orange, smooth, good size, easily pulled.....	.10	.30	.90	\$1.40
312—SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. Pointed root deep orange red, intermediate in length, fine quality.....	.10	.30	.90	1.40
314—FRENCH FORCING. Very small, round and early.....	.10	.35	\$1.00	1.85

Cucumber

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

McKenzie's Prolific The Premier Strain

543—This grand selection has never been approached as a combination of all points of excellence. The acme of perfection in all respects. Most prolific variety in cultivation. For rapidity and productiveness it stands alone. Admirably adapted for home or market use and distinctively the best sort to grow for pickles of medium size. The vines are extremely healthy and vigorous and if fruits are regularly gathered will continue to produce an abundance of well formed, deep green, uniform fruits of medium size tapering gradually at each end. When developed to full size the fruits are of excellent table quality, finely grained, perfect in color and delightful flavor. Much superior to ordinary stocks of other types. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.45. Postpaid.



Early Fortune

556—A splendid new Cucumber discovered in 1906. The EARLY FORTUNE is one of the very best. The stock has been bred to such a uniformity of type that even the small pickling sizes show this uniformity.

Very productive and is distinguished by its vigorous growth, having leaves a little larger than the ordinary varieties and with a thick leaf texture which renders it less susceptible to plant diseases. The fruits, when matured to the slicing stage are uniformly 7 1/2 to 8 inches in length slightly tapering, showing none of the depressions so characteristic of other types. A very rich dark green which does not fade. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Fordhook White Spine

The Largest of the
White Spine Family

549—An ideal variety for slicing. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer. Bears long, large fruits, thick and tapering to both ends. Its fruits are intensely rich, deep green, faintly marked with light yellowish shading toward the tip. Crisp and solid. Fruits retain their dark green coloring and crisp freshness longer after pickling than the majority of varieties of this type. Flesh is very fine grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Chicago Pickling A Reliable and Bountiful Yielder

545—The universal popularity of this superb strain demonstrates clearly that its merits are fully appreciated.

Considered by many as the best variety. Extremely prolific, matures early, the young fruits are exceptionally fine for pickling. Medium size, pointed end, large prominent black spines, deep green color. Vines set fruit very early and continue bearing longer than almost any other variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Long Green

A General
Favorite

550—Perhaps the most widely cultivated sort. Conceded to be the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers which average 10 to 12 inches long when fully developed. Fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. It is a medium early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large fruits of an intense rich deep green color. Our strain is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect

Later Maturing but
Handsomely Uniform

554—Produces long even fruits of fine form with an intensely dark rich green skin. Of solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing and contains few seeds. The flavor is excellent, fruits tender and brittle. Entirely free from coarseness. Vines of strong growth and very prolific. It matures a little later than other varieties. Essentially a market gardener's variety on account of the distinctly handsome and uniform fruits it produces, thus commanding a higher price.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Early Frame or Early Short Green

553—Another fine table or slicing cucumber that is extensively used for pickling purposes. It is very productive, with attractive, straight bright green fruit. The plants are very vigorous and hardy.

We particularly recommend this variety for a trial to any of our customers who are not familiar with it. It will give a most generous crop. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Early Russian

The Earliest
Cucumber

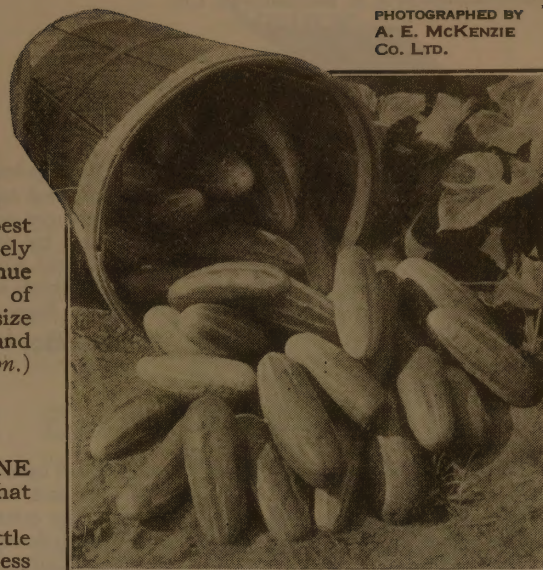
555—This new introduction has done remarkably well in the Canadian West. The earliest and smallest variety grown. It ripens in less than three months from planting. Noted for its remarkable productiveness, each plant bearing six to eight fruits about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter of a yellow color. A distinctive type. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1/2 lb. \$1.30. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

544—EVERGREEN. Hardy, early, and wonderfully prolific; fruits of medium size, crisp and finely flavored for slicing.
546—COOL AND CRISP. Long, slim; splendid for slicing.
547—EARLY CLUSTER. The great pickling variety.
548—EVERBEARING. Very early and prolific; small size; continuous producer.
552—WHITE WONDER. An old favorite of excellent quality.

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.
.10	.25	.75	1.30
.10	.25	.75	1.30
.10	.25	.75	1.30
.10	.25	.75	1.30
.10	.35	.90	1.60



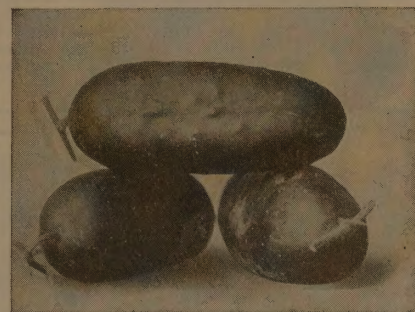
MCKENZIE'S PROLIFIC



FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE



EARLY FRAME



EARLY CLUSTER



EARLY RUSSIAN



MCKENZIE'S PRIMO

Sweet Corn

McKenzie's Primo

A Delicious New Sweet Corn

487—Undoubtedly one of the best of our recent introductions which has been thoroughly tested and tried out before being offered. The quality is exceptionally fine. It grows four to five feet high and produces ears of large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. For earliness it is unsurpassed by any other variety. The sweetness of the grains is a particular noticeable feature, and when eaten from the cob one cannot help but appreciate the decided breadth of grain which allows of easy scoring with a knife, preparatory to buttering when eaten from the cob. Every gardener should give it a trial. We recommend it highly (See illustration.)



Pkt. **15c**, 1/2 lb. **40c**, 1 lb. **65c**. Postpaid.

McKenzie's Northern Success

477—There is nothing that you can raise that will give more pleasure and satisfaction than McKenzie's Northern Success Corn. The outstanding features of this corn are luscious sweetness and delicacy of flavor. For earliness it is in the front rank of Sweet Corns, in fact, with the possible exception of Peep o' Day (the next earliest variety) it matures several days earlier than any other sweet corn we know of. Stalks grow to about 4 feet, usually bearing three to five ears. Of dwarf habit it permits of close planting and is a very heavy yielder. Its sweetness and delicacy of flavor have made it one of the most popular varieties in the West. Its remarkable productiveness attests to its particular fitness for our varied soils. Our customers should bear in mind that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south. Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **60c**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



EARLY JULY

IMPORTANT

Owing to the present difficulties of replenishing stock of some varieties, we will take the liberty of substituting the nearest variety to that ordered in the event of stock desired being sold on receipt of order unless customers request us not to do so. This applies generally to Vegetable and Flower seeds.

Early July

An Exceptionally Early Variety

483—We have been selecting and breeding several varieties of corn for many years and believe we have now succeeded in our efforts to produce probably the earliest in the world without in any way detracting from the quality. This is a very dwarf variety and there is no doubt that it fully maintains our claim to be one of the Earliest Corn yet introduced. It grows about 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 feet high, producing small ears of exquisite flavor. May be planted very close. Sown about 15th May will produce ears ready for use about 1st July. You should plant this corn in your garden for 1919—it is economical and profitable.

Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **65c**. Postpaid.

McKenzie Seeds Most Dependable

We have had very good success with the seed purchased from you. I have tried others but I always find I can rely best on McKenzie's seeds as they are as near to description in catalog as can be and can be relied upon to be as clean in stock as can be had and I have always found them good in germinating.

HENRY M. THERRES.

Humboldt, Sask.,
Oct. 31, 1918.

If 1/4 lb. quantities are required divide 1/2 lb. price in two and add 5 cents.

Mammoth White Cory

486—This is very similar to Early White Cory, and as it is quite as early and grows to a somewhat larger size, is preferred by many of our customers. Kernels are broader and the ears average somewhat larger. The grains retain their pearly whiteness when cooked. We believe this variety will become very popular. Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **50c**. Postpaid.

Indian Sweet

Very Early—Very Sweet

484—A new red, very sweet corn which has fully justified the opinion we formed of it at the commencement of our experiments. It is nearly as early as "McKenzie's Early July"—about the same height and equally as sweet. When dry, of a dark red color. A very desirable sort to grow and one which we strongly recommend to market gardeners and private gardeners. Quantity on hand is limited, so please order early. Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **65c**. Postpaid.

Just Twenty-three Years Ago our business was founded to produce the best Seeds that it is possible to grow, and to supply them directly to Farmers and Gardeners at the lowest prices consistent with the conduct of a permanent business. The McKenzie family of customers is a big one—nearly half a million. Why?

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY



Sweet Corn

Golden Bantam

479—Golden Bantam is probably the best known and most popular Sweet Corn of any type in the world. Its extreme earliness is perhaps its greatest virtue, particularly in this Western Country where corn must of necessity be a short season crop. It is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich creamy yellow deepening to orange yellow as it ripens. Its next meritorious essential is its exceptional hardiness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, as this variety successfully withstands cold nights and early frosts, when many other varieties fail to mature. It is the richest-flavored corn grown. Golden Bantam yields as many ears to the stalk as most varieties; but the ears being larger than Peep o' Day the yield per acre is relatively greater. Of dwarf growth it averages from 4 to 4½ feet in height, permitting of close planting. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c.** ½ lb. **35c.** 1 lb. **55c.** Postpaid.

Peep o' Day

Grows to Perfection Throughout the West

478—For a number of years this great table delicacy has been gradually acclimatized to our Canadian climate, until to-day it grows to perfection all over our fair domain. It combines the essential features of earliness and sweetness. On account of its earliness Peep o' Day sweet corn is especially adapted for planting in Northern latitudes and in high altitudes where some varieties fail entirely. Peep o' Day produces a large number of "suckers" which, unlike other varieties, produce full sized, well formed ears. It is not unusual to find a single plant bearing from four to five ears. The yield per acre is therefore very large. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet in height, and having light foliage may stand very close together. The ears are small, 5 to 6 inches in length. The kernels, though not large, are of good substance and borne 8 to 12 rows to the ear. Pkt. **10c.** ½ lb. **30c.** 1 lb. **50c.** Postpaid.

Early White Cory

A Sweet Corn of Superior Excellence

481—While Peep o' Day and Golden Bantam are generally conceded to be "sweeter" than White Cory, many claim that the kernel of the latter being deeper it is more luscious. The fine shape, superb size, most luscious tenderness and delicious flavor to which White Cory attains have demonstrated that it is adapted to our varied conditions. It is very early, fine large ears, compactly filled with uniform kernels. Stalks average about 4 feet. In some localities White Cory is the best known and most popular early large-eared sweet corn.

Pkt. **10c.** ½ lb. **30c.** 1 lb. **50c.** Postpaid.

White Rice

501—The standard variety, sown for the production of corn for popping. Pop corn should be planted closely together, so as to produce a small ear and grain. See page 84 for popping corn.

Corn Salad or Fetticus

521—LARGE-LEAVED DUTCH. Used for Salad.

Cress or Pepper Grass

531—EX. TRIPLE CURLED. Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and ornamental, used as a condiment and for garnishing; rapid growing, dwarf and compact.

532—UPLAND. Resembles water-cress, but succeeds in dry soil.

533—WATER. Where possible transplant to banks of running stream.

Pkt.	Postpaid		1 lb.
	Oz.	½ lb.	
.10		.25	.40
		¼ lb.	
.10	.35	1.00	
.10	.20	.60	
.10	.75		
.15	1.00		

Corn, Peas and Beans delivered postage free.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

If ¼ lb. quantities are required divide
½ lb. price in two and add 5 cents.

Squaw

A Native Variety

480—Squaw remains one of the foremost varieties in the Canadian West, and is probably the most generally popular. Stalks are dwarf, growing to a height of 3½ to 4 feet. Cobs are smaller than any other variety, averaging 4½ to 6 inches in length, always well filled with dense rows of fine flavored corn; invariably ready for use the end of July. Being a flinty variety it is not as sweet as the so-called sweet varieties. To insure stock true to name, ours is grown for us by the Indians—the genuine Squaw. Pkt. **10c.** ½ lb. **30c.** 1 lb. **50c.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

Early Malcolm

A Wonderful Early Variety

482—Early Malcolm Sweet Corn is especially adapted for planting in Northern latitudes and in high altitudes where other varieties fail altogether. We offered this distinct and valuable addition for the first time in 1915, and reports received justify us in again emphasizing its merits and strongly recommending it to every planter for 1919. It is very sweet, juicy and tender. In color it is a rich cream white and of excellent flavor. Grows ears of good size. Just the thing for Market Gardeners. Stated by the Ottawa Experimental Station to be the earliest Sweet Corn ever grown there. Pkt. **15c.** ½ lb. **40c.** 1 lb. **65c.** Postpaid.



WHITE POPPING CORN

Gardeners Mobilize!

The volume of Canadian Gardening enthusiasm is expanding with every tick of the clock. 1919 will see the greatest horticultural awakening this country has ever had.

No one who has an atom of Patriotism in his make-up will venture to classify crisp, succulent Vegetables among the "Non-essentials." Better another meatless or wheatless day per week, than summer days without Vegetables. Resolve, therefore, to have a bigger and better garden this year.



GOLDEN BANTAM



MCKENZIE'S
PRAIRIE QUEEN

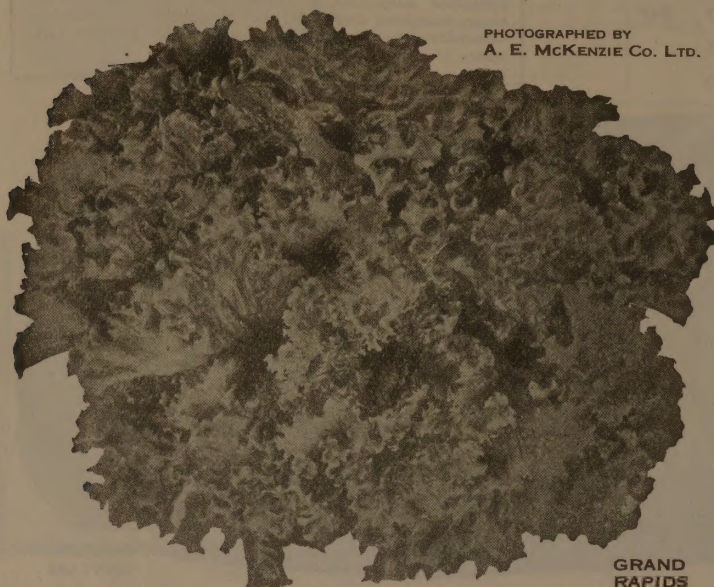
Good goods tell
good tales—sow
McKenzie
Seeds

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



DENVER MARKET

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



GRAND
RAPIDS

Lettuce

McKenzie's Prairie Queen

The Standard Loose Leaved Variety

682—A splendid lettuce that will please you. Repeat orders year after year prove that its merits are appreciated by discerning customers. It produces a Lettuce of finer quality and flavor than can be obtained from any other type. Of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. Shows a wonderful combination of earliness, handsome appearance and fine quality. This lettuce does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges.

From repeated plantings both in cold frames and the open ground, it has proved to be the earliest as well as the surest loose-headed variety grown and the most desirable forcing variety to be had. The somewhat closely folded nature of the leaves gives the maximum quantity.

From a light green outer leaf it blanches to a rich yellow tint. Very crisp and delicious. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **40c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.20**. Postpaid.



Denver Market Tender, Crisp and Delicious

689—A standard variety of proved merit. The leaves are beautifully marked and crinkled like Savoy Cabbage, which distinguishes it from any lettuce grown. Large conical heads of finest quality; beautiful, bright, soft green outer leaves; it blanches to a rich golden yellow within. Grows to a nice large size and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree than most varieties during excessively hot weather. Notwithstanding its adaptability to heat, it is a most desirable variety for spring and fall and is one of the most popular with market gardeners owing to its beautiful appearance and being one of the best for forcing. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

May King A Heavy Heading Lettuce

684—Introduced into this country about six years ago and its merit was instantly recognized by planters throughout the Dominion. To-day it is considered by many to be one of the best early heading, butterheaded Lettuces in commerce. Planted on the open ground very early in the Spring the plants quickly form attractive tightly folded heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Each head will weigh nearly a pound on the average. Of exceptionally fine, rich, buttery flavor. Outer leaves light green with bright yellow inner leaves.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids A Popular Loose Leaved Lettuce

687—The most popular variety for Greenhouse and Garden alike. The use of Grand Rapids in a commercial way has grown from a very small beginning to large proportions.

Of unusually rapid growing habit, even under most adverse conditions. Remains long in fine table condition after maturity. Retains its freshness long after being cut.

It is a Loose Leaved Lettuce, robust grower of handsome appearance and not subject to rot. Large, light yellowish, green leaves, beautifully curled and when properly grown forms a perfect ball shape. Free from bitter taste, very sweet, rich flavor. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **35c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.00**. Postpaid.

All Seasons One of the Best Butterheads

683—As implied by its name it may be grown with success in the spring, summer or fall.

Distinctly a Head Lettuce. Very large, conical shape, attractive appearance, extremely solid, leaves a light greyish green, does not spot or turn brownish, broad leaves, sure header, slow to run to seed. Great heat resister. Retains its freshness. Crisp and having that much sought "buttery" flavor. An ideal type of recent introduction. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

Lettuce

Hanson Very Hardy

691—On account of its exceptionally hardy constitution this variety is particularly suited to our climate. It has been proved to stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any of the crisp heading sorts. Of attractive green color with inside leaves almost white in the centre. A fine large headed variety, very solid and beautifully blanching. For table quality is unsurpassed with a marked freedom from bitterness, in fact it is notable for its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, crisp, mild and tender. Does not wither but keeps in good condition after reaching maturity.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

Iceberg

Grows Large Heads

688—Noted for its large solid head and curled leaves. Its dependability to grow quickly and produce crisp tender leaves has won for it a prominent place amongst heading varieties. The large white main ribs of the leaves insure great firmness of the heads as they curve towards the centre and keep the interior thoroughly bleached. Bright green in color. May be sown early in Spring or during the later Summer months.

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

California Cream Butter

Of Fine Appearance

686—One of the best Summer varieties of Head Lettuce. Rich and buttery to the taste. Produces fine cream-yellow leaves which are very pleasing in appearance. The Heads are of good size, blanching at the interior to a beautiful white, round and solid and slow to go to seed. A splendid lettuce which should be more generally known and grown. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **35c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.00**. Postpaid.

Paris White Cos

717—A popular variety of lettuce growing long, conical compact heads that blanch well when tied. The plants are of erect growth producing a tall oblong bunch of large crisp leaves. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
685 —BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. One of the best summer varieties (Crisp-leaf) ...	.10	.35	\$1.00
692 —NONPAREIL. Yellowish green, crisp and sweet (Crisphead)	.10	.30	.90
COS VARIETIES. Valued for their fresh crispness and mild flavor. If you find they will not head naturally, the tips of the leaves should be tied together and the interior will blanch beautifully.			
718 —GREEN COS. Similar in growth to White Cos, but has large dark green leaves	.10	.30	.90

Grow More Varieties

Many amateur gardeners limit themselves to quite a few of the leading vegetables only, fearing it is impossible to succeed in our short season with more. We urge you to broaden your list, and be sure to include Asparagus, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Musk Melon and Spinach, all of which grow well and mature satisfactorily in Western Canada.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



PARIS WHITE COS

Big Boston

Tender and Sweet

690—Considered by those who have grown this popular variety to be the best midseason or Summer Lettuce on account of its ability to withstand great variations of temperature. Produces very large heads, sometimes twelve inches in diameter. A grand forcing sort, very vigorous and hardy with thin, hard, bright green and broad, comparatively smooth leaves. Quite tender. Highly recommended. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **35c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.00**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



BIG BOSTON

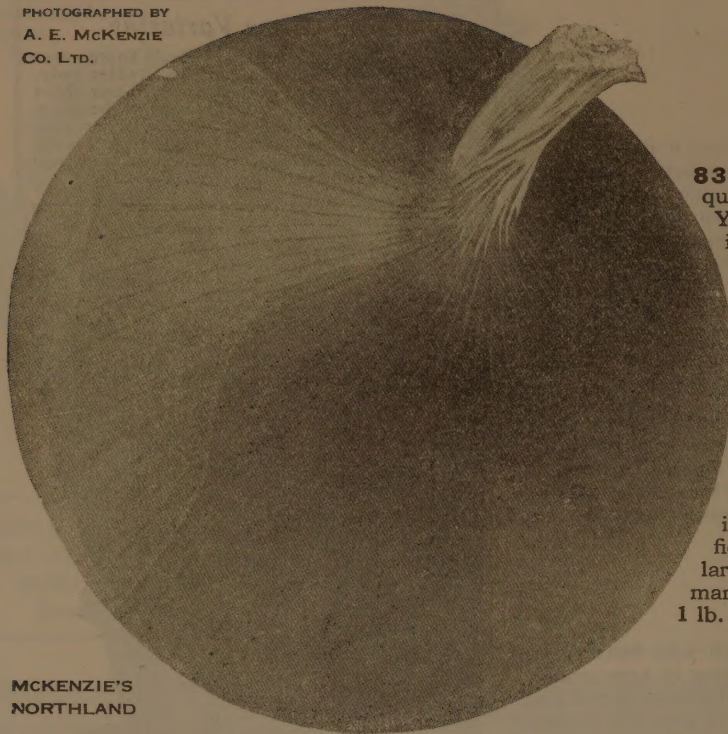
Grow Food F.O.B. Your Kitchen Door

Is one of the most forceful slogans which has been coined and used. Attention was called to the help this method of raising food would be both to the individual and to the nation; to the former by furnishing him with plenty of good fresh vegetables at a great saving to himself; and to the nation by the relief which would result to the transportation situation.

The immense importance of the garden as a factor in national service is even as yet hardly realized. Last year, according to official figures, it is reported that the home garden movement added to the food production of the country an amount worth \$50,000,000. Every pound of food grown at home and consumed at home liberated an equivalent in the ordinary channel of commerce. Three or four pounds of potatoes, parsnips, onions, or sweet corn save a pound of beef or a pound of bread. Every leaf of lettuce, every stalk of celery, every bunch of beets raised on hitherto unproductive land is just so much direct contribution to the nation's output.

You are willing to pay for your household embellishments, your automobile, your camera and sporting outfit. Expect to pay, therefore, for your gardening; yet we can assure the amateur that well considered expenditure on the garden pays for itself many times over.

Help Make 1919 the Greatest Gardening Year



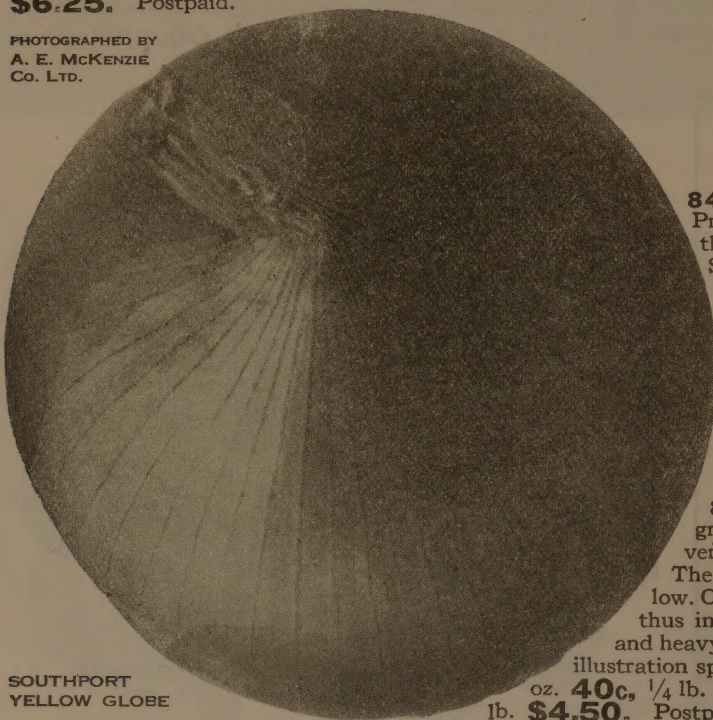
MCKENZIE'S
NORTHLAND

Mammoth Silver King

A Good
Market Sort

846—One of the largest varieties in cultivation. Its early maturing properties are very marked. In shape it is unexcelled, producing large bulbs of attractive form, flattened but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silver white and this combined with its immense size suggested its name. The flesh is snowy and tender. Flavor, mild and sweet. Grows quickly. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **60c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.75**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$3.15**, 1 lb. **\$6.25**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



SOUTHPORT
YELLOW GLOBE

Southport White Globe

843—We are giving more prominence to this fine onion than hitherto as we believe it deserves to be more generally grown. A very popular variety on account of its uniform shape. Grows almost globe shaped and is of pure white color. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like flesh. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **50c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.50**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.85**, 1 lb. **\$5.55**. Postpaid.

Onion

McKenzie's Northland

The Sure Keeper

830—This is the most popular onion in the Canadian West and unquestionably the Yellow Onion for general culture. It is similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, producing well ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe shaped. Remarkably solid and heavy. One of the surest keepers and best sellers grown.

Flesh is an attractive sparkling white, very mild and pleasant flavor. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. It forms a bulb very early in the season so that it may be used practically the entire summer, ripening up crisp and solid in the fall. The tops die off entirely, leaving fine uniform shaped bulbs without necks. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **45c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.40**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.40**, 1 lb. **\$4.75**. Postpaid.



Extra Early Red

A Very Highly
Improved Onion

837—A medium sized very early flat variety. Fine grained, mild in flavor. Sometimes erroneously called Extra Early Red Wethersfield; but it matures earlier and in suitable soils grows almost as large. Of deep rich red color, hardy, and very useful for early marketing. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.20**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.15**, 1 lb. **\$4.20**. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E.
MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



GIANT PRIZETAKER

Giant Prizetaker

A Favorite with
Market Gardeners

841—On account of its phenomenal size and fine tempered flavor. Prizetaker is very popular. It attains its immense size under exactly the same conditions necessary to cultivate other sorts. Rivals the large Spanish Onion. A bright clear straw color; always grows to a uniform and most perfect shape. The bulb is very solid and heavy. The flesh is crisp, white and of delicious quality. Is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm. Very fine-grained and of mild, delicate flavor. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.25**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.30**, 1 lb. **\$4.50**. Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe

845—This Onion is a finely grained white fleshed sort, very crisp and of good flavor. The skin is a rich brownish yellow. Our seed is carefully selected, thus insuring uniform size, shape and heavy yielding properties. The illustration speaks for itself. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.25**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.30**, 1 lb. **\$4.50**. Postpaid.

Large Red Globe

McKenzie's Improved
The Largest Red Globe Onion

832—Of handsome globe shape (similar to Southport Yellow Globe) averaging 3 inches in diameter, weighing about nine ounces. A fine exhibition onion—one of the best for our Western Soil where it has given great satisfaction. Our seed is Western Grown thus insuring its adaptability. Pkt. **10c.**, oz. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.20**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$2.15**, 1 lb. **\$4.20**. Postpaid.

Onion

Yellow Globe Danvers

The Standard Variety for Winter Use

There are few, if any recent introductions that eclipse this old standard variety. It holds its deservedly prominent position in the front rank of Onions and is highly praised by market gardeners and home growers alike.

Produces handsome nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color, crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. The plants have very slender necks and the bulbs ripen uniformly, averaging two inches in diameter. Our selection is extra special and we recommend it with every confidence as far superior to the ordinary stock. We sell more of this variety than any other.

839—McKENZIE'S SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, ½ lb. \$2.30, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

838—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (general stock). Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, ½ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$3.95. Postpaid.

Superior Golden Globe

A Magnificent Onion of Immense Size

833—When we introduced this onion we had in mind a combination of three immense onions of different color and character for exhibition purposes and the home garden, the other two being Giant Perfection and Improved Red. Like its two peers it is of immense size. In flavor and appearance it is ideal. It is very delicately veined, perfect shape of immense proportions. The flesh is snow white, firm, mild juicy, and of very delicate flavor. As hard as a brick, its keeping qualities are unexcelled. Perfect in every respect it bids fair to be universally grown.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.40, ½ lb. \$2.40, lb. \$4.75. Postpaid.

Australian Brown

Extra Long Keeping

836—As the name implies this splendid deep brown variety is of Australian origin and it has invariably proved a success where other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, is not easily affected by climatic conditions, therefore does exceptionally well in our Prairie West. A sure cropper. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size.

Very early, maturing about four weeks before the Red Wethersfield. Wonderfully hard and solid—most attractive for market. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor and the ripe bulbs will remain in good condition for many months after harvesting. Bulbs kept for twelve months after harvesting have been in fine condition. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely—in fact judging by its firm and hard qualities we believe it will keep longer than any other variety. The skin is an

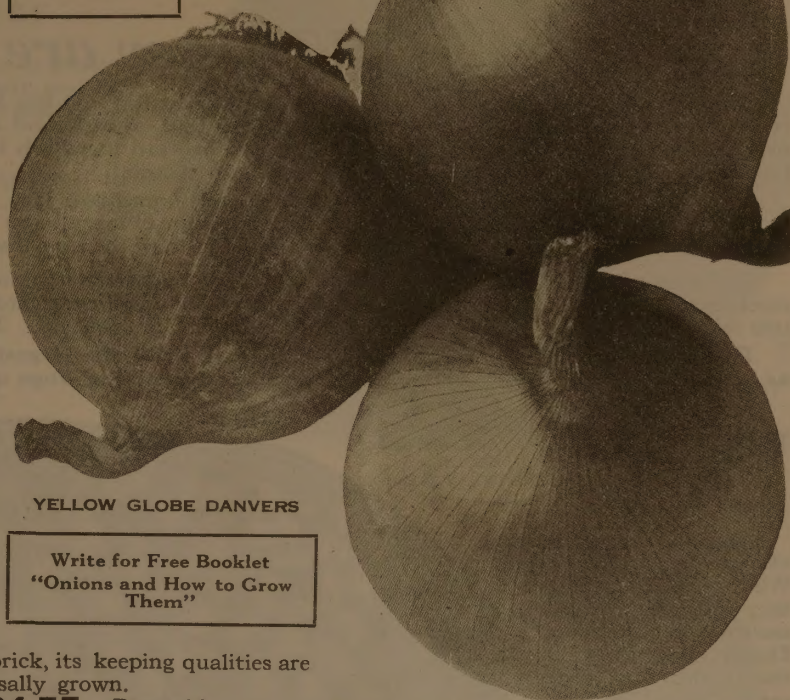
Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c,
½ lb. \$1.85.

¼ lb. 95c,
1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

No garden
crop is so
important as
the Onion.
The strains we
offer are the
finest in
Canada

PHOTO-
GRAPHED
BY A. E.
MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

Write for Free Booklet
"Onions and How to Grow
Them"

Large Red Wethersfield

McKenzie's Selected

A popular Standard variety for Winter market. Grows well on poor dry soils.

Great improvement in the size, shape and quality of our Selected Red Wethersfield makes it vastly superior to the older sorts. The specially selected seed we offer produces the finest shaped, best colored and largest cropping onion of the Wethersfield type noted for solidity and is grown by experts, from bulbs critically selected for size, color, shape, and small necks to insure a perfect onion. Next to the Danvers Yellow Globe this is the leading onion grown for either market or home use. Immense cropper, large in size, deep purplish red skin, smooth and glossy, form round, somewhat flattened, purplish-white flesh of an admirably mild flavor. Though well flattened the solid onions are thick through. (See illustration.)

834—McKENZIE'S SELECTED LARGE RED WETHERS-FIELD. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, ½ lb. \$2.10, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

835—RED WETHERSFIELD. (General stock). Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, ½ lb. \$1.90, lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

Postpaid

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.
844—EARLY WHITE WELSH (For green onions). The plants are perennials, and can remain in the ground for years.....	.10	.50	1.50	2.85
848—RED WELSH. Similar to Early White Welsh excepting in color. Useful for pulling green for salads and soups....	.10	.50	1.50	2.85
Onions for Pickling				
866—QUEEN. (First-Class Pickling Variety).....	.10	.60	1.75	3.20
786—EARLY SILVERSKIN. Early small round French variety, white skin; good for pickling and bunching.....	.10	.50	1.50	2.85
868—WHITE BARLETTA, well known pickling variety.....	.10	.60	1.75	3.20



LARGE
RED
WETHERSFIELD

PERISHABLE STOCK

Onion Sets, Garlic and Potatoes, being of a perishable nature, can only be shipped at the proper season.

ONION SETS

USE NORTHERN GROWN SETS

Our Northern Grown Sets are hard and sound, while Southern Sets are usually dried, shrivelled, soft, or so lifeless that they invariably produce an almost worthless onion.

Why they are popular

The Climatic Conditions and Short Seasons prevailing in the West render Onion Sets almost indispensable. During recent years the demand has increased by leaps and bounds and are now an established and recognized factor in Onion production. There is hardly a patch of garden ground in which the popular Onion Set is not in evidence. The reasons for this general and widespread use are easily understood.

1. The first saving is in labor, being much less than when Seed is sown.
2. Owing to quick growth the danger of loss of crop from insect pests is practically eliminated.
3. Onion Sets produce bulbs in one half the time that is required by raising from seed.

To those who have not been successful in obtaining satisfactory results with their Onions grown from seed we would specially recommend planting McKenzie's Choice Onion Sets. The majority of gardeners realize the great advantages to be derived from adopting this easy commonsense method of obtaining early Onions for table use. The grower is also able to crop much earlier.

Our Sets are of superior quality. We are said to be the largest Onion Set dealers in Canada and we claim superiority as a result of many years' continuous experience handling huge quantities each season.

White Dutch

The Standard Variety

888—No Garden should be without White Onion Sets as they mature a trifle earlier than the Yellow Dutch and owing to the beautiful silvery green Onion they produce, are a very popular favorite for market gardeners.

Like Yellow Dutch Multipliers and most other sets, this variety, if allowed to mature, will produce a fine large onion. However, as a rule, it is seldom grown as a winter Onion, as it is not as good a keeper as the Yellow Dutch. It is slightly coarser grained than the Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **25c**, 1 lb. **40c**, 4 lbs. **\$1.50** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



YELLOW
DUTCH

Yellow Multiplier

889—Many of our customers prefer the Multiplier or Potato Onion to Dutch Sets on account of its cluster growing habit. Valuable for bunching or an early crop. One bulb will throw out six to twelve sprouts. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. After Yellow Dutch Sets this variety comes next in general cultivation for early green onions. The easiest to cultivate, earliest and most vigorous in growth. A great many planters grow both. If left to grow to maturity they will grow onions of moderate size, making good cookers. Excellent for the family garden whether used green or as dry bulbs. The matured onion, like the sets, forms in divisions; are most excellent keepers and of a remarkably fine mild flavor. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **20c**, 1 lb. **30c**, 4 lbs. **\$1.10** Postpaid.

Yellow Dutch

The Standard Variety

887—Cannot be surpassed for producing handsome well ripened bulbs of large size early in the Summer. Yellow being the standard color in most of the large markets makes these very popular. Our Northern Grown are the premier quality of the West. Sure to please. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **25c**, 1 lb. **35c**, 4 lbs. **\$1.35**. Postpaid.

Helpful Hints

Study the McKenzie Seed Catalog and order your seeds early.
Don't cover the seed too deep. It will germinate more quickly if only a little soil is on the seed. Pack the earth firmly after sowing.
Don't think water will take the place of thorough cultivation; it won't.
You will have a better garden if you use the hoes more and the hoe less.
Weeds are garden robbers. Kill them young.
All vegetables respond readily to good treatment. The more quickly they are grown the more tender, crisp and nutritious they are.

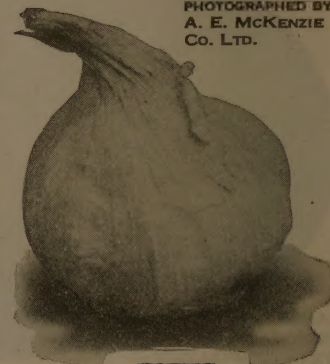
Garlic

Selected Sets

909—Highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Garlic is a perennial bulbous plant and belongs to the onion family. Composed of several bulblets somewhat resembling the multiplier Onion set. The cultivation is practically the same as Onion Sets. (See illustration.)

Price on application.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

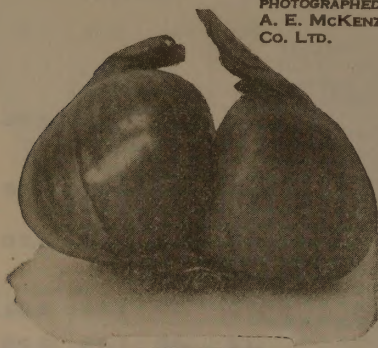


GARLIC

Onions and How to Grow Them

Is the title of our sixteen page treatise on Onion raising from Seed and Sets. It tells about preparation of the soil, time to plant, cultivation, varieties of seed to sow and general notes on Onion culture which cannot fail to assist growers to increase their profits. It is free with orders, on request.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



MULTIPLIER

CULTURE OF ONION SETS

Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring. Set the Onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 250 to 300 lbs. of sets required for an acre.

Water Melon

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Some idea of the successful cultivation of these may be gained when we say there is one district in Manitoba where "water-melon" has been grown and shipped in carload quantities.

McKenzie's Extra Early Sugar

The Earliest on Earth

771—This is one of the most delicious water melons ever introduced. Grows oval in shape, small and color mottled dark and light green. Very solid and sweet. Bright red flesh. (See illustration). Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **85c**. Postpaid

770—**PEERLESS** (White seeded). Of unquestionable quality; very early, of medium size, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **25c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **75c**. Postpaid.

Musk Melon

or Canteloupe

McKenzie's Early Leader

746—Quite distinct. Well netted all over. Very often completely round. Green fleshed and small ribbed. A valuable acquisition. Pkt. **15c**, oz. **\$1.00**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$3.00**. Postpaid.

743—**PAUL ROSE**. Is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem varieties. It has a peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor, and is a long keeper. **744**—**EMERALD GEM**. Undoubtedly the finest in flavor of any variety. Skin is a rich, deep emerald green; flesh is thick, crystalline in appearance, and of rich salmon color, rind thin, small seed cavity. **745**—**EARLY HACKENSACK**. This is one of the best, as well as the earliest, hardest and most prolific of Netted Musk Melons.

Miscellaneous Vegetable Seeds

Egg Plant

579—**NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE**. This is an entirely spineless strain, producing grand, large fruit, thick and of most attractive form—large and well colored. An excellent variety.

Endive

589—**GREEN CURLED**. Finely fringed leaves of bright green color. Tender and crisp when properly blanched. The most popular variety—very hardy. **590**—**MOSS CURLED**. Resembles a bunch of moss, dark green, blanches beautifully. **591**—**WHITE CURLED**. The thick centre leaves are naturally of a pale, yellow color, exquisitely curled and very finely cut. Always crisp and tender.

Kohl Rabi

638—**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**. Of excellent table quality—equally good for forcing or cultivation in the open. Flesh is white and very tender. When ready for use the bulbs are about the size of an apple. **639**—**EARLY PURPLE VIENNA**. Not quite so early as the White but slightly larger in size. Similar in every other respect excepting color—the skin being a purplish red. **640**—**GOLIATH PURPLE**. Similar to above but grows larger. Of excellent flavor.

Leek

The culture of this valuable vegetable only needs to be more general for it to be better appreciated. It is very hardy, easy to grow and one of the most useful all round vegetables in the garden.

651—**MUSSELBURG**. A splendid Scotch strain, its extreme hardiness making it a very suitable variety for the cool climate of the Western Provinces. The stems are perfectly white, thick, and of uniform evenness throughout. Under favorable conditions, specimens may be grown 18 inches in length. When properly cooked no vegetable can excel the Leek for wholesomeness. **652**—**BROAD LONDON OR ENGLISH FLAG**. A large, strong growing variety which produces thick stems of sweet flavor. **653**—**CARENTAN**. Highly recommended for quality and size of stalk which produce broad, flat, leaves.

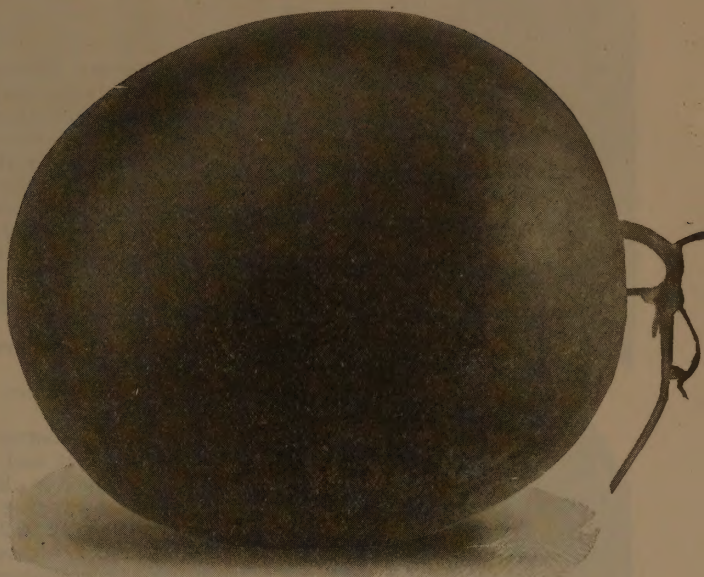
Mustard

810—**WHITE LONDON** The best for salads. per lb. **2.25**

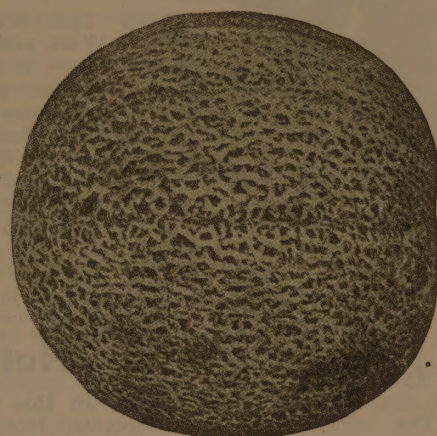
Pkt.	Postpaid	
	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
.10	.25	.75
.10	.25	.75
.10	.25	.75

.10	1.50	
.10	.30	.90
.10	.30	.90
.10	.30	.90
.10	.60	1.75
.10	.60	1.75
.10	.60	1.75

.10	.55	1.65
.10	.40	1.25
.10	.50	1.50
.10	.25	.75



MCKENZIE'S EXTRA EARLY SUGAR



EARLY HACKENSACK



MUSHROOMS

Mushroom Spawn

790—The cultivation of mushrooms in Canada has not been so general as in most of the European countries. Within the past few years unusual interest has been shown in the United States in the growth of mushrooms, and it is expected that the industry will develop to the fullest limit of the market demands in Canada during the next few years. Even now there is a good open market for fresh mushrooms in many of the larger western cities. It is acknowledged by all successful mushroom growers that the first and most important thing to be considered is the Spawn. If the spawn is not good, it is impossible to attain success. Stock offered by us is imported direct from the best source, and will, under ordinarily favorable conditions, give satisfactory results. One brick is sufficient to spawn about one square yard of bed. Special printed cultural instructions accompany each order. **Lambert's "Pure Culture" Spawn**—Per Brick, **55c**, 5 Bricks, **\$2.25** postpaid; 5 Bricks by Express for **\$1.50**. English Imported—Per Brick, **45c**, 5 Bricks, **\$1.75**, postpaid; 5 Bricks by Express for **\$1.00**.

Peas Early Varieties

Peas from any one planting will remain in the best of condition for use only for a comparatively short time. To have a constant supply throughout the season, a succession of plantings should be made.

The dwarf varieties do not bear as heavily nor for as long a period as the climbing sorts, but for small gardens they have the advantage that they are economical in space and do not require support. Consequently they are grown almost exclusively by many Western gardeners. One or two dwarf sorts sown every ten days or two weeks will maintain a supply.

To aid customers in making a selection we have arranged the early, main crop and late varieties in their proper order. There are so many excellent varieties now that sorts which are the best to grow is largely a matter of opinion. We only describe and quote what we consider the varieties most suitable for the Canadian West. Full cultural instructions on every packet.

Richard Seddon A Strikingly Distinct Meritorious Pea

990—The better the acquaintance with this magnificent variety the more it is appreciated for its excellent and most desirable qualities. Remarkably vigorous of haulm, it has immense bearing capacity. Seven to nine handsome luscious Peas very closely packed in pods of a deep green hue, averaging 15 to 20 pods per vine. An extremely early type of immense productiveness, growing from 16 to 20 inches high. Excels in yield the American Wonder. In appearance favors the Manifold, although not as blunt and much larger. Very fine flavor, delicious and sweet. Owing to crop failure, we regret we will not be able to offer this season.

McKenzie's Manifold The Garden Pea Wonder

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

980—This selection is now recognized as the leading early dwarf pea for the West and the demand for it continues to increase. We confidently believe it to be unsurpassed in earliness, quality and yield. Its name was suggested to us by reason of its combination of sweetness, lusciousness, rich flavor, productiveness and earliness and it certainly lives up to it. An extra early grower, about 12 inches high similar in shape to "Little Marvel" but a trifle larger. Foliage dark green and very heavy. Pods straight with rounded ends averaging three inches in length. Well filled with nice plump wrinkled peas. Splendid delicious peas can be had throughout the entire season by sowing at intervals. Do not omit this excellent variety. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 55c. Postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior An Ideal Pea for the Canadian West

985—In this western country, where extremes in temperature are an important factor in vegetable growing, Nott's Excelsior, extra heavy, very healthy in growth and of unusual hardiness, has proven a most valuable pea. Resembles the American Wonder but grows a trifle taller. It belongs to the extra early class and is a dwarf wrinkled pea. Vines seldom exceed eighteen inches in height. Pods average three inches in length, straight with blunt ends averaging 6 peas to a pod, being ready to pick at once. Very fine yielder. So thickly are the peas crowded in the pods they have the appearance of being forced in and assume a square-like shape. The quality is exceptionally fine. Highly recommended. (See illustration showing average size of pod.)

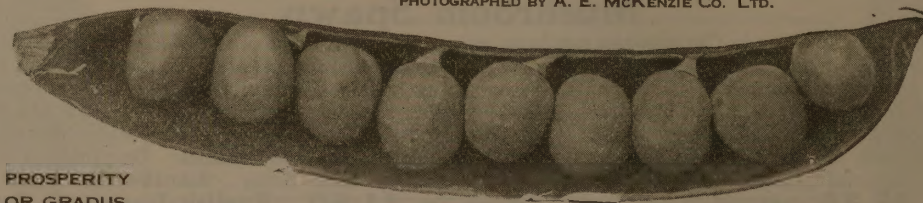
Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 45c. Postpaid.

Prosperity or Gradus The Most Popular Large Podded Wrinkled Pea

986—An old standard sort of dependable quality and earliness. Probably the greatest favorite of the early wrinkled varieties. One of the best selections in general use to-day, with pods nearly twice the size of the round seeded extra earlies and only a day or two later. Height about 3 ft. producing uniformly large pods 4 to 4 1/2 inches long well filled with eight or ten large handsome peas of finest flavor and excellent table quality. For market or home use it retains its foremost position. A really excellent variety. (See illustration showing average size of pod.)

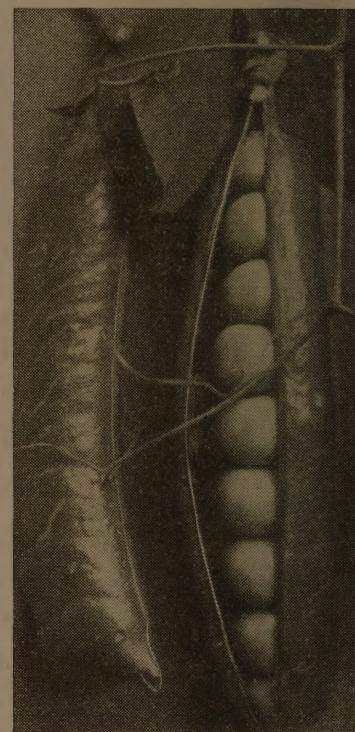
Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



PROSPERITY OR GRADUS

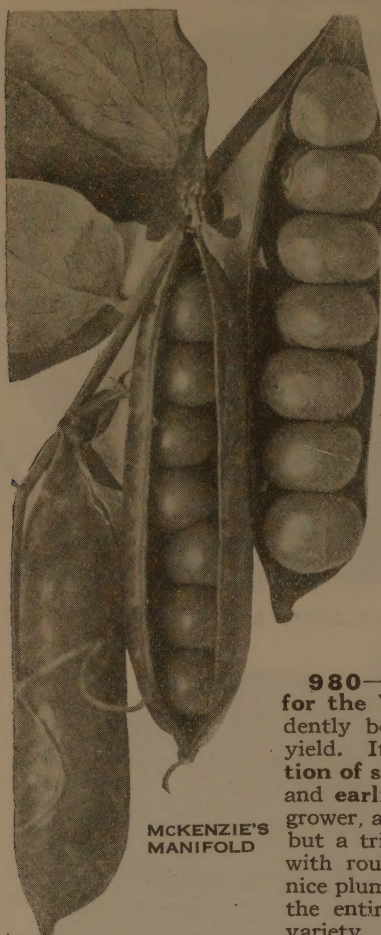
If 1/4 lb. quantities are required divide 1/2 lb. price in two and add 5 cents.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Order Now!

Seeds are scarcer than ever this year and we urge every Gardener and Farmer to order immediately after receipt of this Catalog. There is a tremendous demand for McKenzie Seeds. The only fair way in which to ship orders is in strict rotation as received. There is everything to gain and nothing to lose by mailing your order TODAY.



MCKENZIE'S MANIFOLD

Better Gardens

The control of necessary Vegetables for home consumption is in a large measure in the hands of every one with a few feet of ground.

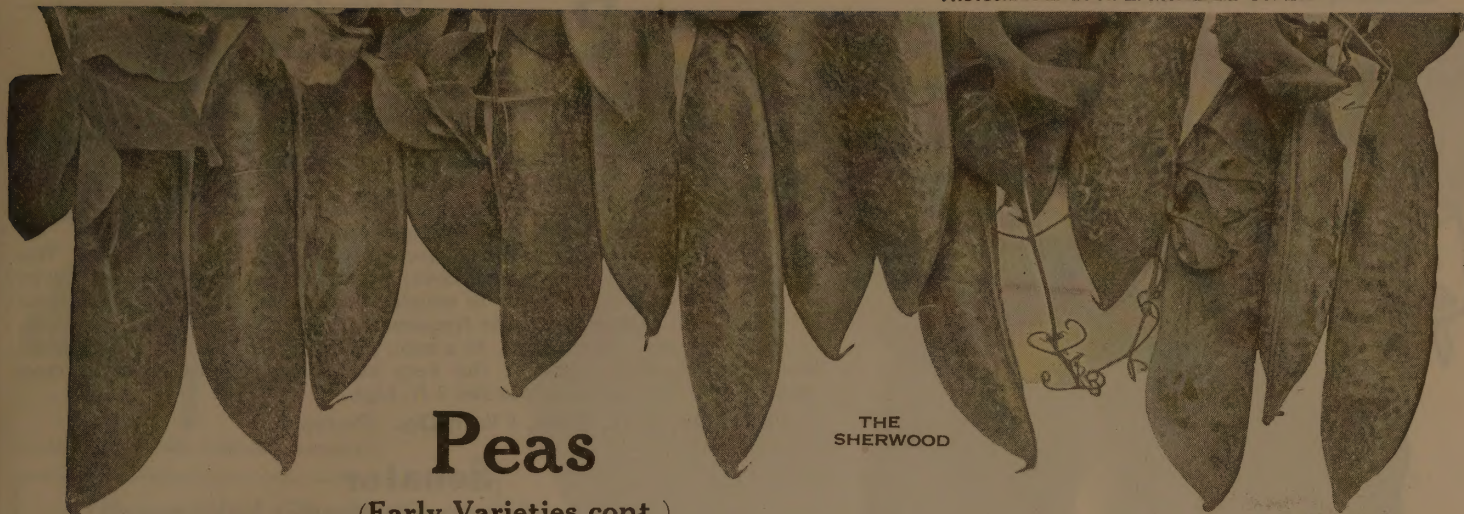
Not only must we cultivate our gardens and fields that we may raise food enough for ourselves, but we must cultivate our resources so intensively that we may have a surplus to help support our allies who have not yet recovered from war conditions to raise sufficient food stuff for themselves.

Grow Your Own Vegetables

The importance and necessity of the home garden is as great as ever this year. It will mean more than it did last year or ever before.

MCKENZIE SEEDS

will help you grow more and better Vegetables. Twenty-three years' continuous experience in Seed Selling is behind every packet.



Peas

THE
SHERWOOD

(Early Varieties cont.)

Little Marvel

A Very Choice Early Pea

991—When we first offered this variety several seasons ago we knew it would please. As we anticipated it has proved a valuable addition to the early section and we predict its popularity will increase. Comes in about the same time as American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior; but the pods are larger, peas more luscious and a heavier cropper. Grows 15 inches high, vines heavily set with pods, many of which are in pairs and average 2½ inches long. A variety we particularly recommend to those who prefer an early pea of dwarf habit. (See illustration showing actual size of pod.)

Pkt. **10c**, ½ lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **50c**. Postpaid.

The Sherwood

A New Early Pea

1020—Raised by one of the oldest and most reliable seed growers in England a few years ago. Its distinctive merits entitle it to a leading place in the early section, and we recommend it with every confidence. An early dwarf pea of exceptional merit, growing about one foot high. It is certainly one of the heaviest cropping varieties yet introduced. The haulm is literally covered with pods containing 8 to 10 peas of a rich deep color and of exquisite flavor. Its sterling merits entitle it to a place in every garden. Owing to crop failure we regret we will not be able to offer this season.

Pilot

A favorite early round seeded variety

981—In The Pilot we have a Pea which embraces size, quality productiveness and earliness in a very marked degree.

The haulm makes very vigorous growth, attaining the uniform height of 3 feet; the foliage is of medium size, of a rich healthy green color and the pods, which are produced in abundance from the bottom to the top of the vine, are long, almost straight. Equals Gradus in size of pod and excellence of flavor, but considerably more productive. Belonging to the early round seeded varieties, the seed may be sown much earlier than wrinkled sorts. Pkt. **10c**, ½ lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **50c**. Postpaid.

Seeds and Service

We carry the largest stocks in Western Canada of all the leading Garden, Field and Flower Seeds and are equipped to pack and ship quickly. Our ideal locations at Brandon and Calgary enable us to serve seed buyers with despatch.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

American Wonder

One of the Best. Easily Grown

983—Those who grow this popular sort regularly consider it one of the leading peas for combined flavor and quality. It is a cross between that old standard variety Champion of England and Little Gem and possesses the merits of both. The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled sorts; is decidedly distinct from all other varieties in habit of growth and appearance, the vines being unusually robust and stocky. It makes rapid growth and produces a profusion of good-sized pods, which are well packed with deliciously flavored peas, so sweet that many prefer it to all others, as it maintains its rich color when cooked and appears especially attractive when served. Height 10 inches.

Pkt. **10c**, ½ lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **45c**. Postpaid.

McLean's Little Gem

Gem in Quality as well as in Name

984—This Pea is one of the most popular dwarf varieties for family use. It is a green wrinkled variety of an exquisite buttery flavor. Remains fit for use longer than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Comes in about three days after the American Wonder and considered by many to be sweeter. Grows about 14 inches high with an abundance of round well filled pods about 2½ inches long.

Pkt. **10c**, ½ lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **45c**. Postpaid.

Other Good Early Sorts

988—FIRST AND BEST. A standard first early variety, popular with gardeners in all parts of the country. An extra early, white-seeded pea, 2½ feet high.
989—ALASKA or "EARLIEST OF ALL." A very early, smooth green pea, pods rather small, green color, well filled, good flavor. 2 feet high

Pkt.	Postpaid	
	½ lb.	1 b.
.10	.25	.40
.10	.30	.40

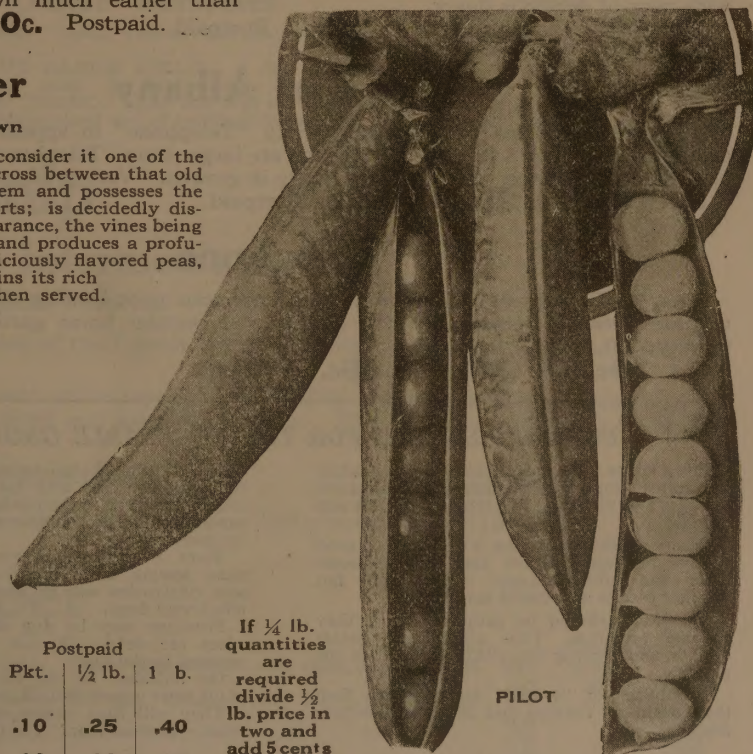
If ¼ lb. quantities are required divide ½ lb. price in two and add 5 cents

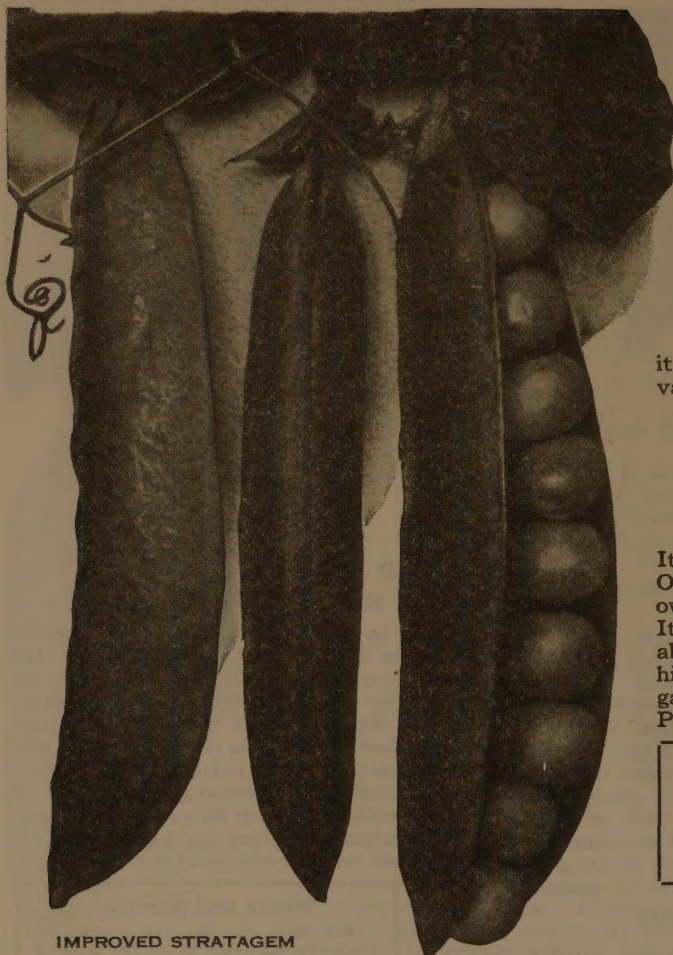
PILOT

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



LITTLE MARVEL





IMPROVED STRATAGEM

Peas Main Crop and Late Varieties

Improved Stratagem

A Superior Selected Stock

1009—This strain is a familiar type everywhere. It is pleasing to the eye, delightful to the taste and remunerative to the grower. It is one of the greatest favorites for both market and home use. The vines are strong, vigorous and covered with immense pods, which curve gradually to a point, many of which measure as much as five inches in length and containing, quite frequently, ten fine, large, richly flavored, uniform peas. Each seed, as a rule, produces two stalks, which make it extra productive. One of the very best wrinkled dwarf main crop varieties ever introduced. Grows 2 ft. high.

Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **50c**. Postpaid.

Senator

Exceptionally Prolific

1021—Senator is distinct from and superior to any other pea of its type. It is a cross between the old varieties Prince of Wales and Giant Marrow. One of the surest and most remarkable croppers. Recent trials and our own observation justify us recommending this excellent main crop pea. It produces large curved pods, mostly in pairs, containing on an average about nine large peas which are sweet in flavor. Grows 2 1/2 ft. to 3 ft. high and has proved to be a most valuable variety for home and market garden. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **35c**, 1 lb. **50c**. Postpaid.

Ask for Free Booklet
"How to Cook Vegetables Grown from
McKenzie's Seeds"

If 1/4 lb. quantities are required divide 1/2 lb. price in two and add 5 cents.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Champion of England

1014—One of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, yet none have been found to surpass it in quality. The vines are very vigorous and produce large handsome pods in the greatest abundance. Height 5 ft. Pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor.

Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **40c**. Postpaid.

Duke of Albany

1015—Resembles that popular variety "Telephone" in appearance, but not so tall, growing 2 1/2 to 3 ft. in height. Pods are larger than "Telephone" and produced in greater abundance. Remarkably hardy in growth. Very productive.

Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **40c**. Postpaid.

Telephone

1017—Grows tall and vigorous with enormous pods bearing six or seven large wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety, 5 ft. high.

Pkt. **10c**, 1/2 lb. **30c**, 1 lb. **45c**. Postpaid.

USEFUL POINTERS FOR THE VEGETABLE GROWER

Precautions to keep vegetable plants healthy and robust, especially by frequent cultivation, weeding and watering, will repay both time and expense.

Where artificial watering is necessary, a good rule is to "water much and seldom—never little and often." Light watering in hot weather results in a baked surface.

Vegetables should be gathered before they become too ripe. This will ensure better quality and prolong the yielding period of the plants.

Rutabagas, or "Swedes," have a richer flesh than ordinary Turnips and are better Winter keepers.

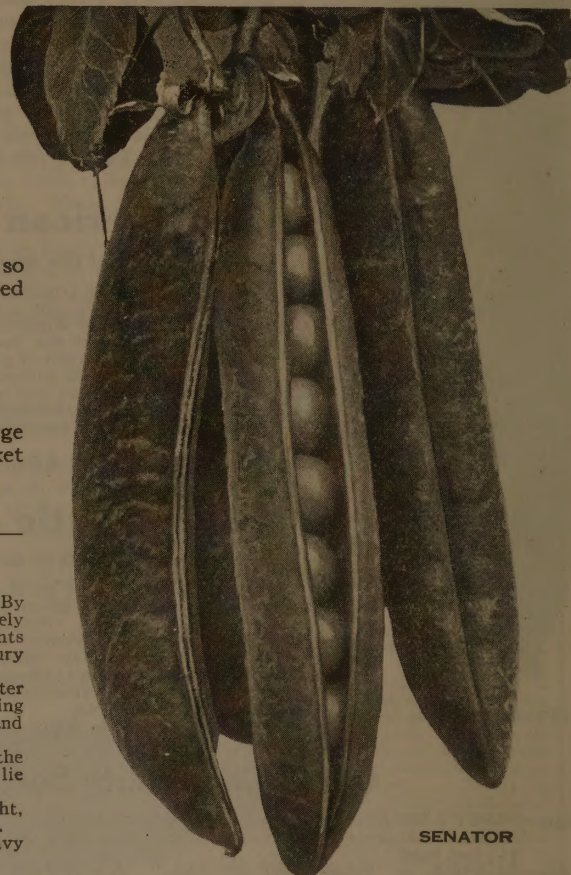
Crops should be rotated annually. By following one crop with another of an entirely different nature the soil is benefited and plants are not so liable to suffer from disease and injury by insects.

Plant everything in rows. This is better than sowing seeds broadcast. The weeding and cultivation will be much more easily and effectively done.

Potatoes may be dug any time after the vines are dead. Do not allow them to lie exposed to the sun.

On hillsides, be the slope ever so slight, plant rows across the hill, not up and down.

They will thus escape wash-outs by heavy rains.—Extract from "The Garden Guide."



SENATOR



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Bountiful Gardens

Your garden can only produce according to the quality of the seeds you plant. McKenzie Gold Standard Seeds cost no more than ordinary seeds that are not so good. Twenty-three years' continuous seed selling experience is behind every packet. Production counts so vitally that you cannot afford to take chances. Resolve to have a *bigger better* garden for 1919. Mail your order early.

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled

929—Attractive and ornamental. The leaves are of an extra dark green color. Very productive and on account of the thickly curled leaves a quantity can be quickly gathered. Very useful for borders. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c**, oz. **25c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **75c**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Postpaid		
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
930 —TRIPLE CURLED. Dwarf, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing.....	.10	.25	.75
931 —TURNIP-ROOTED. Have fleshy roots similar to small parsnips; used for flavoring....	10	.25	.75



LARGE CHEESE
PUMPKIN

Pumpkin

McKenzie's Large Cheese

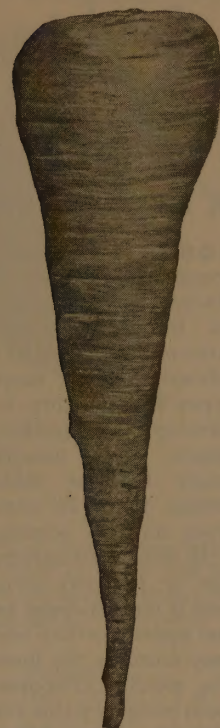
1061—It should be borne in mind that Pumpkin is perhaps the only vegetable that adapts itself to general table use as well as extensively for pie purposes.

If for no other purpose than pie use, pumpkins, which thrive extraordinarily well in the West, should find a place in every garden.

McKenzie's Large Cheese unquestionably receives greatest prominence on account of its cooking quality and the delicious pies it makes.

Without doubt the very best Pumpkin grown. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich appearance, rich golden flesh and sweet mild flavor, make it by far the best for family use.

As it is a very free and robust grower, very little care is required in its cultivation. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **25c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **75c**, 1 lb. **\$2.25**. Postpaid.



MANITOBA
PRIZE

Other Varieties

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1062 —SMALL SUGAR. Small, yellow, fine grained, sweet, very prolific.....	.10	.25	.75	\$2.25
1063 —CONNECTICUT LARGE FIELD. A fine large orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
1064 —MAMMOTH or JUMBO. Flesh and skin are of bright golden color; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality.....	.10	.40	1.25	3.75

Parsnip

Manitoba Prize Intermediate

A Popular Western Favorite

951—Although in general use for culinary purposes the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is not sufficiently known to be fully appreciated.

Parsnips grow to perfection in Western Canada. Its distinctive taste and exceptional palatability are more noticeable than in most any other vegetable. Grows to a large size, smooth surface, fine grained and superlative flavor. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **80c**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Postpaid		
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
952 —HOLLOW CROWN. The old standard, smooth, large, tender and sugary. A heavy cropper.....	.10	.25	.65
953 —GUERNSEY. One of the best. Not quite as long but larger in diameter than the Hollow Crown. Easily harvested..	.10	.25	.75

Pepper

	Postpaid		
	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.
1042 —MCKENZIE'S. ALPHA. The earliest and most productive large variety. One of the sweetest and most mild. Grows fine bright red fruits about four inches long and two inches thick.....	.10	.80	\$1.50
1039 —RUBY KING. The fruits are from 4 to 6 inches long and about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches through. Bright red color, remarkably mild and sweet, unsurpassed for stuffing. Single plants ripen 8 to 10 fruits.....	.10	..	1.25
1040 —GOLDEN DAWN. Bright yellow, and very mild flavor.....	.10	..	1.25
1041 —LONG RED CAYENNE. Long slender, scarlet fruits.....	.10	..	1.25

Early Scarlet Turnip

White Tipped

A Very Rapid Forcing Variety
Or for General Use

1088—It is equally popular as a forcing Radish as when planted in the open. Amongst its other advantages over most types is its ability to develop very quickly. Roots are usually ready for the table within 18 or 20 days from date of sowing.

In shape this variety has a rounded form and is most distinct in its markings, the upper portion being an intense rosy crimson, the lower part white. For solidity, crispness and freedom from pungency this variety possesses many properties not found in other varieties. We cannot write in terms sufficiently eulogistic concerning the many merits of this valuable sort; suffice to say that as a market radish it is greatly appreciated in America and Europe. As it forms a small top this variety can be sown closely in the drills. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, lb. \$2.20.

White Strasburg

White, Firm,
and Brittle

1090—The enormous size and pure white color cannot be adequately conveyed by an illustration, and it is only when cut open that the chief merit is revealed. For a Radish of such great size it is remarkable for its absence from woodiness or dryness. It is firm in the flesh, juicy and of delicious pungent flavor.

It is a pure white strain, thick at the shoulder and abruptly tapering resembling Chartier's, but attains much larger size. The specimen illustrated on this page exceeded ten inches in length and was proportionately broad at the shoulder, tapering along its entire length, thus making as nearly a perfect Radish as possible. A table delicacy for the epicure. Excellent in every way—one of the best long Radishes in cultivation. (See illustration below.)

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

McKenzie's
Selection

Scarlet Globe Forcing

One of the Best
Forcing Varieties

1085—In the European Markets this type is particularly popular for extremely early Radishes and as a forcing Radish is very hard to beat. It does equally well outside. A fine Globe shape of striking crimson color, very small tops and grows exceptionally rapid, which does not in any manner affect its quality; in fact, it has tendency to make it more crisp, tender, mild and delicious in flavor. Flesh is of a fine sparkling white appearance, fine grained and solid. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Radish

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

McKenzie's Rosy Gem

A Reliable
Forcing Variety

1084—Of the many fine radishes to select from, for crispness, tenderness, sweetness and mildness we place Rosy Gem at the head of the list of the round or turnip shaped varieties.

Experience has also demonstrated this variety as the best adapted to our varied climate. It is rose

color tipped with white. Successive plantings give a supply of the finest radish throughout the season. An excellent sort for forcing, and valued much for market purposes.

Our seed is grown from carefully transplanted roots and being one of our own selections we recommend it with every confidence.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.20. Postpaid.

The Market
Gardener's Favorite

Non Plus Ultra

Earliest
in Cultivation

1086—Distinctly a Market Gardener's type owing to its exceptionally fine forcing characteristics, and as such is used by practically all gardeners for an early crop radish.

It is likewise valued for its small uniform size, turnip shape and nice attractive appearance.

Other valued essentials are its close growing habit (having small tops), its rapid growth in the open, and its ideal successive croppings. Added to these qualities are its exquisite mild flavor, crispness, solidity and juiciness.

The flesh is a fine sparkling white, fine grained and solid.

The skin is deep rich scarlet.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.20. Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish

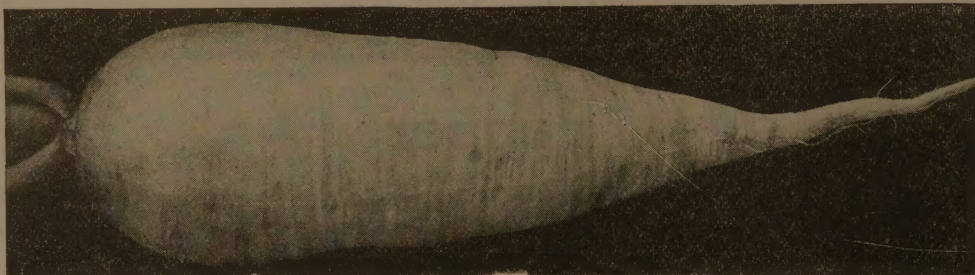
The Largest and Hardest
Winter Variety

1147—One of the best winter varieties which, although not of recent introduction, holds its own with any long variety that has yet been grown in the west. There has been a keener demand for it during the past few years which encourages us to give it greater prominence. It is a winter radish of large size, having a blackish brown skin and pure white flesh. To those who prefer a long radish we strongly recommend Black Spanish.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.20. Postpaid.

Order Early

Never has there been such an extraordinary demand for garden and Field Seeds. The choicest strains naturally go first. We urge every farmer to mail order TODAY.



WHITE STRASBURG

Not "Kultur"

Like the love of music, books and pictures, the love of gardens comes with culture and refinement and with the ripening of home life.

L. H. BAILEY.



Radish

French Breakfast

Beautiful, Tender, Attractive, Crisp

1119—Grows with remarkable rapidity and especially prized for its excellent forcing quality. Unexcelled for outdoor growing. It is crisp, tender, fine-grained and a cool refreshingly mild flavor. Is a beautiful olive or oblong shape (sometimes spoken of as a half long) bright carmine color, with white tip. Grows about 2 inches long and one-half inch in diameter. Abruptly rounded at the ends.

There are so many inferior strains of this variety grown cheaply and for commercial purposes that we have taken every precaution to secure seed of the highest type. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **20c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **65c**, 1 lb. **\$2.20**. Postpaid.



SCARLET OLIVE
SHAPE

Long White Icicle

1123—Considered by many to be the leading long white radish. A fine transparent white; growing from 4 to 6 inches long with small tops, thus permitting close planting. Very crisp and brittle—not woody. Is a good radish for forcing. As it is fit to pull in about 20 days from planting it is one of the quickest growing sorts. There is no variety of radish that grows more uniform in shape or of better quality. A general favorite everywhere. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **20c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **65c**, 1 lb. **\$2.20**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

Early Round or Turnip-Shaped Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1087 —EARLY SCARLET BALL. Small round, rich color, small top and quick growth; flesh tender and crisp.	.10	.20	.65	\$2.20
1089 —EARLY WHITE GLOBE. Valuable for forcing; color clear white; flavor very mild.	.10	.20	.65	2.20

Early Olive or Oval-Shaped Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1120 —SCARLET OLIVE SHAPE. Popular because of its quick growth and fine bright scarlet color (See illustration.)	.10	.25	.75	2.25

Early Long Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1121 —CHARTIERS. White tipped, excellent, attains large size before it becomes fit for the table.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1122 —WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Fine sort for first crop; continues brittle and tender until July.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1124 —WHITE NAPLES. Excellent for table; flesh white, crisp and mild.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1125 —WHITE VIENNA or LADY'S FINGER. Large, white crisp sort; flesh delicate and tender.	.10	.20	.65	2.20

Winter Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1145 —SCARLET CHINA. (China Rose). Skin smooth, bright rose, white tipped.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1146 —CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH. Eight to twelve inches long; two to three inches thick; white, solid, and of good quality.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1148 —WHITE CHINESE. An excellent sort, flesh firm, of mild flavor.	.10	.20	.65	2.20
1149 —ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar to Long Black Spanish in every respect excepting shape. Preferred by many to the long variety.	.10	.20	.65	2.20

FAMILY RADISH MIXTURE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
1167 —This is a mixture of all the Early and Medium Summer Varieties of all shapes and sizes, some of which will be ready earlier than others, giving a succession of varieties for the family table	.10	.20	.65	2.20

Rhubarb

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
1187 —VICTORIA. Stalks red, thick, tender, good quality	.10	.35	\$ 1 00

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

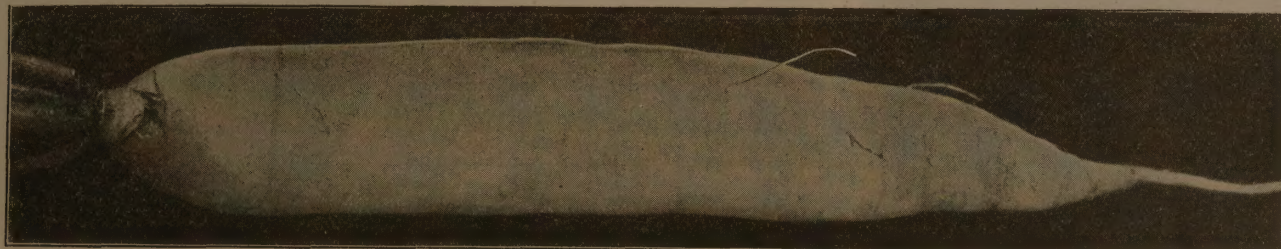
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
1197 —MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, superior quality, excellent flavor	.10	.60	1.75

Spinach

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
1217 —CURLED-LEAVED SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE. Plant of upright growth, narrow pointed leaves, crinkled like those of Savoy cabbage.	.10	.20	.60
1218 —LONG STANDING. Leaves thick, fleshy and crumpled, round, large; dark green color; slow to run to seed.	.10	.20	.60
1219 —VICTORIA. Foliage heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of finest quality; in prime condition two or three weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed.	.10	.20	.60

Sunflower

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
1288 —RUSSIAN GIANT. Immense single flowers, yellow, with large black centre, very prolific. Grown extensively for producing seed for poultry; also provides excellent shade for poultry. Pkt. 10c , $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c , 1 postal lb. 35c . Postpaid. 5 lbs. or more by Express, 22c , per lb. (See also page 71.) For feeding purposes see page 84.			



WHITE ICICLE

NO PLANTS OR BULBS

Owing to the enormous demand for McKenzie Seeds, we have found it necessary to devote our attention exclusively to the production and sale of seeds; we do not handle bulbs or plants of any kind.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

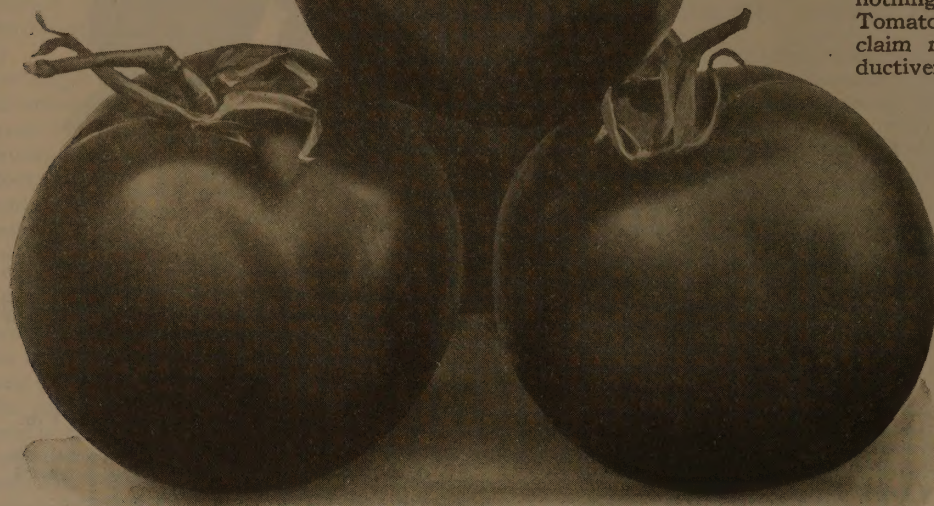
Tomato

Alacrité

The Earliest and Best of the Early Section

11306—Four years ago we introduced this fine Tomato to the West and results have more than justified and confirmed the opinion we formed at that time. It is certainly one of the best selections that has ever come under our notice and has given unbounded satisfaction wherever grown. Gardeners who are seeking to have good tomatoes "first on the market" can find nothing to beat Alacrité. The primary requisite in Tomatoes is earliness and Alacrité has proved every claim made for it in this respect. Secondly, productiveness is looked for, and here again it does not disappoint. Its yield is enormous under normal conditions and right treatment. The eating quality is superb and in summing up it is generally agreed to be the earliest, large, smooth, heavy yielding, red Tomato in commerce which is bound to increase in popularity as its merits become more widely known. It originated at the Central Experimental Station, Ottawa, where it was selected for earliness and superfine quality. Every gardener should order Alacrité. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 40c. 1 oz. 60c.
1/4 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



ALACRITÉ

Spark's Earliana

A Standard Early Variety

1300—There seems to be no geographical limitation for this splendid Tomato. It accepts soils and weather conditions even to some very remote northerly points. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to most every type grown.

Plants are very compact in growth, with stout jointed branches, and the vines yield enormously. Fruits which are of moderate size (averaging three inches in diameter and two and a half inches in depth) are set close to the centre of the plant; thus exposed, the sun readily ripens them. Fleshy, solid, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped. Color bright scarlet. Remarkably free from seeds and cavities. Its delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits. Is an especially good keeper. The selection of the stock we offer has extended over many years, thus ensuring uniformity of fruits. Considered by many to be the best earliest scarlet-fruited tomato. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 40c. oz. 60c. 1/4 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Aptly Named

1299—One of the largest, smoothest, and best flavored early red tomatoes in cultivation. About ten days later than Earliana but a much heavier cropper, producing fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor, bearing continuously throughout the season. Its large, handsome fruits are very solid, deep through, bright scarlet color; ripen right up to the stem without cracks or green core. The foliage is open, admitting lots of sun, ripening the fruit rapidly, evenly, thoroughly. Leaves dark green and inclined to curl. Flesh is thick, bright scarlet, solid; very few seeds; sweet flavor and thin skin.

For general garden planting we consider Chalk's Jewel one of the most desirable sorts grown. The magnificent crops of fruit are a constant delight to the eye as well as a pleasure to the palate. We strongly recommend every user of vegetable seeds to give this a trial. We only list varieties which we consider will repay our customers for their outlay, time and trouble. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c. 1/2 oz. 40c. oz. 60c. 1/4 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

HELPFUL POINTERS

Tomatoes, Celery, Egg-plants and Peppers become more stocky and vigorous by being transplanted a second time, preferably to pots, before being set out in the open ground.

Such vegetables as Tomatoes, Beans, Peppers and Egg-plants grow much faster in the warmth and moisture of June than when they are started in the open ground a month or so earlier.

All vegetables respond readily to good treatment. The more quickly they are grown the more tender, crisp and nutritious they are.

Don't transfer young plants to the open ground until soil and weather conditions are favorable for them to start and to keep on growing.

Always aim to procure seeds of the best quality. Poor seeds are expensive. The very best culture cannot make up for inferior seeds.

From "The Garden Guide"

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



SPARK'S EARLIANA



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Tomato

McKenzie's First of All

A Splendid Main Crop Variety

1298—McKenzie's "First of All" is true to its name and unsurpassed in quality. It derives its name from its extreme earliness and is unquestionably a great Tomato. Its production of fine, large fruits is enormous. It produces a closer-jointed and more compact vine than "Sparks Earliana" which it resembles.

The Tomatoes are very uniform in size, of smooth regular form, with fruits setting very freely. Is a beautiful red which continues to the very core. Choice seed grown under most excellent conditions producing a selection second to none on the market. The most important features to consider when growing Tomatoes are, rapid growth and adaptability to climate. This variety, owing to its extreme earliness, fills the bill admirably and is undoubtedly one of the very best for the Prairie West. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c.** 1/2 oz. **45c.** oz.
75c. 1/4 lb. **\$2.50.** Postpaid.

Golden Husk Tomato

Also Called Strawberry or Ground Cherry

1305—The fruits are enclosed in a husk or calyx. They grow about half an inch in diameter and are of very sweet and agreeable flavor. Is greatly in demand for use as a preserve. It makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. (See illustration.)

Pkt. **10c.** 1/2 oz. **60c.** 1 oz. **\$1.00.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



HUSK TOMATO

A CORNER OF EVERY GARDEN should be allocated to the growing of a supply of pot-herbs which are so essential for domestic use. They can be gathered for flavoring purposes during the summer months; or the young stems and leaves can be cut on a dry day, tied in bunches and dried in a cool place for use during the winter months—Pack closely in bottles to exclude air.

	Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.
1357 —ANISE. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	.10	.35
1358 —BALM. For making balm tea.....	.10	.55
1359 —BORAGE. Leaves used as a salad and for flavoring; flowers excellent for bees.....	.10	.90
1360 —CARRAWAY. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastries and meats.....	.10	.25
1362 —DILL. Leaves are used in pickles, and for flavoring soups and sauces.....	.10	.50
1363 —FENNEL SWEET. The leaves boiled are used in sauces.....	.10	.50
1364 —HOREHOUND. The leaves are used for flavoring and the manufacture of cough medicine.....	.10	.90
1365 —HYSSOP. The tops and flowers are used for tea.....	.10	.50
1366 —LAVENDER. Used for perfumery.....	.10	1.10



MCKENZIE'S
FIRST OF ALL

Early Atlantic or Ruby

Recommended for Heavy Cropping

1301—One of the handsomest and heaviest cropping Tomatoes on the market combining all the essentials needed to make a variety popular in Western Canada by its extreme earliness and the capacity of producing clusters of smooth, round, bright red fruits devoid of blemishes and possessing a flavor unexcelled for quality. Flesh solid, unmatched in texture and with no hard core. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, close jointed and as the blossoms set freely the plants are capable of producing very heavy crops of well formed fruits of immense size, suitable for slicing.

As the vines are not over-burdened with foliage and the individual leaves are small, the fruits are quickly exposed to the beneficial influences of the sun which naturally assists evenness and earliness of maturity. This is a grand variety for the private grower or market gardener.

Pkt. **10c.** 1/2 oz. **40c.** oz. **60c.** 1/4 lb. **\$1.75.** Postpaid.

Other Varieties

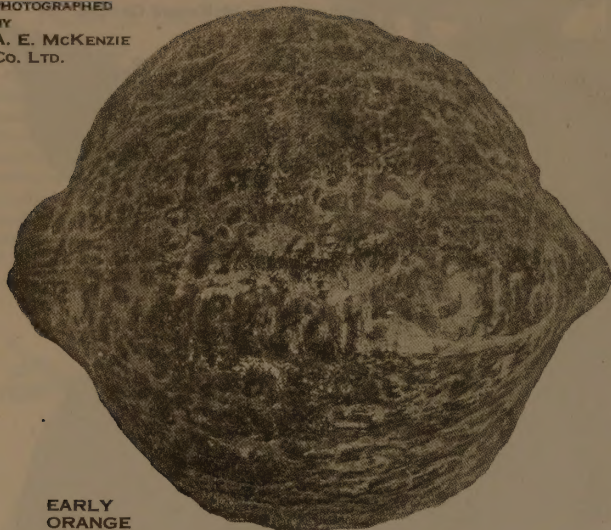
	Postpaid		
	Pkt.	1/2 oz.	1 oz.
1302 —RED CHERRY. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry.....	.10	.60	1.00
1303 —YELLOW PLUM-SHAPED. The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid and fleshy.....	.10	.60	1.00
1304 —RED PEAR-SHAPED. A favorite for preserves; and also "tomato figs." Fruit is bright red, perfect pear shape, and rich flavor.....	.10	.60	1.00

Tobacco

1325 —CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Usually considered the standard.....	.10	.60	1.00
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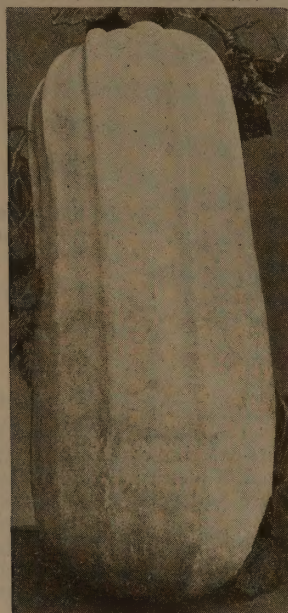
Sweet, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

	Postpaid		Pkt.	Oz.
	Pkt.	Oz.		
1367 —POT MARIGOLD. The dried flowers are used for seasoning soups.....	.10	.60		
1368 —ROSEMARY. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning.....	.15	1.25		
1369 —RUE. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls for the croup.....	.10	.90		
1370 —SAGE. Leaves and tops used for seasoning and stuffing.....	.10	1.10		
1371 —SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring.....	.10	1.10		
1372 —SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves and ends of young shoots are used for flavoring in summer and also dried for winter use.....	.10	1.10		
1373 —THYME. Used for seasoning.....	.10	1.10		
1374 —WORMWOOD. Beneficial for poultry, should be planted in poultry yards.....	.10	1.10		



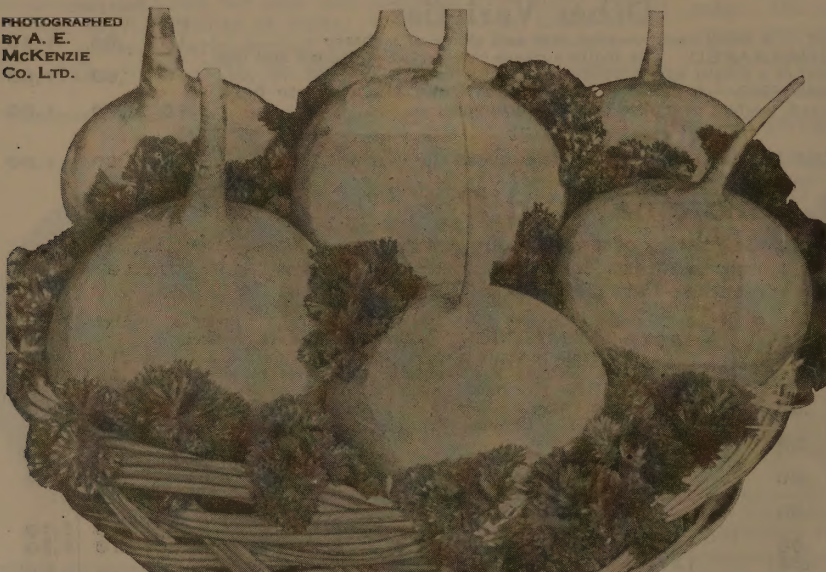
EARLY
ORANGE
MARROW

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



ENGLISH LONG WHITE
VEGETABLE MARROW

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY A. E.
MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP

Squash

McKenzie's Early Orange Marrow

Acknowledged the best for the West

1237—Medium size and of rich golden color. Of superior hardness it seldom fails to ripen and is considered by many to be the most suitable for this country. It is an exceptionally good keeper; growers frequently carry them over winter until late the following summer. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **35c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **\$1.00**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$1.65**. Postpaid.



Hubbard

The Best Cooker
The Best Keeper

1248—As a cooker, Hubbard heads the list of winter varieties and the praises we get are gratifying. Squash is one of the few vegetables that can be kept many months without fear of loss. It grows to perfection everywhere and under almost every condition. Identically the same food through our long winters, should be enough reminder to allot liberal space in the garden or the farm for growing squash, for a change. It matures earlier and keeps better. The vines are of strong running growth; fruits are large, olive shaped, of a deep rich green color fine grained, very dry, the rind is smooth and altogether the fruit has a handsome appearance. The flavor is excellent. Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$1.50**. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow English Long White (Bush)

1268—This variety has stood the test of many years and is still rightly considered to be one of the most desirable varieties to grow. It is an unusually safe cropper, fruiting abundantly if permitted, although better results are obtained when thinning is adopted. Fruits are oblong, tapering slightly at each end, and creamy-white in color. No other variety can approach the Long White for exquisiteness of flavor and is highly esteemed for its well merited cooking qualities. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **30c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **90c**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$1.60**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
1240 —EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. An early variety, with flat, round scalloped fruit; skin deep yellow, flesh pale yellow color.	.10	.30	.90	\$1.50
1241 —EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Similar to above, but with creamy-white skin.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1242 —CROOKNECK. Splendid sort, early, productive and fine quality.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1243 —PERFECT GEM. Nearly round, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; prolific, skin cream-white; flesh white-grained.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1244 —BOSTON MARROW. Large oval fruit; skin bright orange, flesh orange, fine-grained and excellent quality.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1245 —FORDHOOK. It ripens early and is one of the best keepers we know of; flesh thick, straw colored.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1246 —GOLDEN HUBBARD. Bright deep orange-yellow, fine-grained, cooks very dry, and of excellent flavor; prolific and a good keeper.	.10	.30	.90	1.50
1247 —CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Extra choice variety, delicate, sweet flesh; not so thick as the old Hubbard; good keeper.	.10	.30	.90	1.50

Turnip Early Snowball—(White Stone)

Suitable for
Table Use

1335—A very fine selected stock, flesh pure white, solid and of superior flavor. For general use it is unequalled and is an ideal variety for exhibition. A distinct and beautiful turnip of remarkably quick growth. (See illustration.) Pkt. **10c**, oz. **25c**, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **75c**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **\$1.30**, lb. **\$2.50**. Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb
1336 —GOLDEN BALL. A beautiful bright yellow turnip of medium round size, sweet and delicious flavor. Flesh golden yellow, fine texture, firm.	.10	.25	.75	1.30	2.50
1337 —EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Flesh white, tender, smooth grained. Shape is flat and smooth.	.10	.40	1.20	1.85	3.50
1338 —PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Early, good keeper.	.10	.25	.75	1.30	2.50
1471 —SWEDE BREADSTONE GREEN TOP. White, solid and delicious. Specially suitable for table use.	.10	.15	.45	.80	1.50
1468 —SWEDE MCKENZIE'S NORTH WESTERN. Invaluable for Stock or Table purposes—very good flavor.	.10	.15	.50	.90	1.65

Tree, Shrub and Fruit Seeds

Seeds for Trees, Shrubs and Fruits grow readily in the Canadian West, therefore it is somewhat surprising that they have not received greater attention—which they undoubtedly deserve. A well trimmed hedge and a few suitable shrubs add much that is desirable to the garden. The seeds offered below being mostly native grown are acclimatized to withstand our climate.

Elms and Birch are better sown as soon as the seed is ripe, for they are apt to lose their vitality quickly. Orders for these will be booked for delivery in June. BOX ELDER or MANITOBA MAPLE will yield about 2,500 plants from one pound of seed. CARAGANA will yield about 2,750 plants from one pound of seed. MANITOBA WHITE ASH will yield about 3,500 plants from one pound of seed. LARCH, BALSAM FIR, SPRUCE AND PINES, one pound of seed is sufficient for 100 square feet of surface.

WHITE SPRUCE

COTTONWOOD

- 1400—BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*). An ornamental evergreen tree; very hardy. Sow seed in the spring in prepared beds and in rows 6 inches apart; cover with a light layer of sand and allow them to remain in the beds for two years before transplanting.
- 1403—BOX ELDER OR MANITOBA SOFT MAPLE (*Acer negundo*). When not too crowded will form beautiful groups in the garden. Requires a somewhat sheltered position. Easily raised from seed sown in spring or fall.
- 1404—BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus Frangula*). Also known as the Berry-bearing Alder. Suitable for hedges and will thrive in any good garden soil. Seed may be sown as soon as ripe or in spring in cold frames. . . CARAGANA. See Siberian Pea.
- 1405—COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides*). Recommended particularly for the Canadian West on account of its rapid growth. Is very ornamental and attractive when planted in rows or avenues. Thrives on most soils.
- 1406—DOGWOOD (*Cornus stolonifera*). Very ornamental, flowers white followed by white berries. Prefers most situation. Sow seed in fall, pricking out seedlings in the following spring.
- 1407—GINNALIAN MAPLE (*Acer tataricum*). Very ornamental. Same sultural directions as for Box Elder.
- 1408—LARCH OR TAMARACK (*Larix Laricina*). Cultivation the same as for Balsam Fir.
- 1409—LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris*). Very attractive and early flowering. Thrives in almost any soil.
- 1410—GREEN ASH (*Fraxinus veridis*). Seed should be sown in the spring in beds of good sandy loam and allowed to remain two seasons before transplanting in rows 6 inches apart, placing the seedlings 18 inches apart in the rows.
- 1411—MANITOBA NATIVE PLUM (*Prunus niger*). Sow seed as soon as ripe in a sheltered position. Thrives in any good garden soil. Very attractive and suitable for shrubberies, avenues, etc.
- 1412—MANITOBA WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*). Easily distinguished by the lighter, brownish-grey bark and pale green leaves. Same culture as Green Ash.
- 1413—MANITOBA WHITE ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). Very ornamental, prefers a mellow, loamy soil. Sow seed as soon as ripe in the spring.
- 1414—MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus Americana*). Flowers white, followed by large bunches of bright red berries. Very attractive and ornamental. Sow seed as soon as ripe in prepared beds in the open.
- 1415—RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). Also known as Jerusalem Willow. An ornamental shrub frequently covered with silvery scales. Sow seed in spring.
- 1416—SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*). Same culture as Balsam Fir.
- 1417—SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). Suitable for hedges and shrubberies and will flourish on poor soils. Seed may be sown as soon as ripe or in early spring.
- 1418—SPRUCE, BLACK (*Picea nigra*). Suitable for pleasure grounds, parks, etc., and adapted for dry, rocky soils. For sowing see Balsam Fir.
- 1419—SPRUCE, NORWAY (*Picea excelsa*). A very attractive species suitable for parks and pleasure grounds. For sowing see Balsam Fir.
- 1420—SPRUCE, WHITE (*Picea alba*). Of attractive appearance, suitable for parks, pleasure grounds, etc. For sowing see Balsam Fir.
- 1421—TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tartarica*). Flowers pink to red and white. Fruits red. Sow seed in spring in cold frame and transplant when large enough in rich loamy soil. Red or white.
- 1422—WHITE BIRCH (*Bitula alba*). Trees are decidedly graceful and attractive. Sow seed in spring in beds of sandy loam and transplant following year.

Pkt.	POSTPAID			
	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	lb.
.15	.50	\$1.60	\$3.00	
.10	.20	.45	.80	\$1.50
.10	.30	.95	1.75	
.10	.30	.85	1.50	
.10	.30	.85	1.50	
.10	.50	1.75	3.00	
.25	1.00			
.10	.35	.90	1.60	3.00
.10	.30	.75	1.20	2.00
.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.25
.10	.30	.95	1.75	
.10	.30	.95	1.75	
.10	.40	1.35	2.50	
.10	.40	1.35	2.50	
.10	.50	1.80	3.25	
.10	.30	.90	1.50	2.75
.25	.75	2.75		
.10	.50	1.60	3.00	5.50
.20	.75	2.50	5.00	
.15	.60	1.75	2.50	
.10	.40	1.20	2.00	

Directions for Sowing

In all cases Seed should be sown in drills in prepared beds and in a sheltered position, giving as much shade as possible and protection during the winter, for besides keeping the soil moist it lessens the possibility of freezing. Do not sow the seeds too thickly in the rows, which should be in all cases 6 inches apart. Seedlings can advantageously be left in the soil for two years before transplanting.



One of the Caragana Hedges on the Brandon Experimental Farm. It is fully 10 feet high.

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING

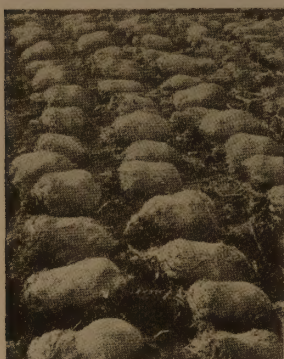
In previous issues of our Catalogue we have made a special appeal to Western farmers to "Grow more roots." Those of our Customers who answered the appeal are witnesses to the fact that there is no better paying crop than an acre or two of Mangels. The increase in the profits of the farm through keeping live stock has long been recognized, but it is absolutely necessary to feed a variety of foods to get best results.

Any land that will grow corn will produce a fine crop of Mangels. 25 to 40 tons to an acre is an ordinary yield. They make the cheapest food for all kinds of live stock. It is claimed that 1 bushel of corn and 2 bushels of Mangels is equal to 3 bushels of corn. Just think of it, Mangels can be raised at a cost of only about 5 cents per bushel. Can you afford to be without them?

SEEDS WHICH PRODUCE THE HEAVIEST CROPS OF THE HIGHEST FEEDING QUALITY ARE THE CHEAPEST

Root seeds saved from pedigree stocks yield results that repay to the sower many times over the small additional outlay per pound which stocks necessarily cost.

When purchasing seed, quality, not price, is the chief consideration to be borne in mind if profitable crops are to be obtained. Good roots cannot be produced from poor stocks of seeds. The Farmer's expenditure for labour remains the same whatever quality of seed is sown; and it is therefore truer economy to ensure a paying crop from reliable pedigree stocks than to risk failure with "cheap" seed of uncertain origin. *McKenzie Seeds grow great crops.*



MCKENZIE'S ECLIPSE

McKenzie's Eclipse

A Mangel of Great Merit

1441—A very popular variety in the Canadian West. The exceptional quality of the flesh so highly charged with saccharine entitles it to all the praise that can be given, and it is essentially a dairyman's mangel. The roots are of a deep orange color similar to the Golden Tankard but a more uniform and plump shape. Smooth long and cylindrical, of the tankard type. Its even thickness throughout illustrates its modified absence of waste and large yielding characteristics.

Another remarkable feature is the very small tops which permit of close planting. It is an exceptionally easy variety to harvest. (See illustration).

1/4 lb. **35c.** 1/2 lb. **60c.**
1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

Meat is as necessary to the people as wheat; and food for cattle in the form of Mangels and Turnips must, therefore, be grown in larger quantities than ever before.

Mangel

McKenzie's Manitoba Giant Yellow

Our Standard Type

1442—This is what is known as an intermediate or gatepost type, and one of the heaviest croppers and largest grown. It grows from one to two-thirds above the surface, reaching large proportions in size. The skin is a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm, and sweet in flavor, and esteemed highly for its feeding qualities. As the photograph indicates it has an exceptionally fine, smooth, round shape that renders the harvesting a comparatively easy matter. Its great value lies in its high percentage of saccharine matter, consequently as a fattening for food stock it is unequalled.

Ranks high in saccharine substance, which combined with its heavy yield has given it a prominence out-ranking most other types. (See illustration.)
1/4 lb. **35c.** 1/2 lb. **60c.** 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.



INTERMEDIATE OR GATEPOST

Yellow Intermediate or Gatepost

A Magnificent Quality Mangel

1445—Synonymous with its name it resembles in shape and size a "post." We firmly believe that every farmer who gives "Yellow Intermediate" a trial

will grow it year after year, convinced that it is a grand mangel in every sense of the word. The merits of this mangel are many. 1st—Exceptionally heavy cropper. 2nd—Large size. 3rd—Easily harvested (as it grows about one half out of the soil.) 4th—Very rich in saccharine. 5th—Highly relished by stock. 6th—Has a luscious sweet flavor. 7th—Very firm and solid. 8th—Fine keeper. 9th—Fine appearance. (See illustration.) 1/4 lb. **35c.** 1/2 lb. **60c.** 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.



MCKENZIE'S MANITOBA
GIANT YELLOW

Mangel

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E.
McKENZIE CO., LTD.

McKenzie's Selected Prizetaker Yellow Globe

Every Mangel Grower Should try This

1448—McKenzie's Selected Prizetaker Yellow Globe has all the essentials of a good mangel in a very pronounced form.

This strain has been selected by careful breeding and the type is fixed, producing very large globular roots of symmetrical form, and of great depth with a single tap root, thus ensuring practically no waste. Does not bury itself in the soil and is easily pulled, thus saving much labor when lifting. The roots are very smooth, with very small tops. Skin a rich yellow and a good keeper.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **65c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.25.** Postpaid.

Giant Long Red

Unquestionably a Root of
Exceptional Merit

1443—Our pedigree stock of large red mangel is of the greatest value for feeding milch cows.

The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color, deep red, roots solid, tops small

In the selection of this variety the qualities sought have been the greatest weight with absence of super-abundant top and roots and the stock offered can be recommended as possessing these qualities in an eminent degree.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

McKenzie's

Selected Golden Tankard

Unequalled for the Dairy Farmer

1444—Possesses the highest feeding properties. The color of the rind is a deep reddish orange and the flesh is yellow. It does not grow as large as the Yellow Globe, but heavy crops can be raised as the roots may be grown

closer together. Very rich in saccharine it has no rival for feeding value. Stock thrive rapidly on it.

The roots are of a handsome uniform type, mature early and are usually devoid of side shoots or fangs. The crop is easily and cheaply harvested and when stored under favorable conditions will remain in excellent shape for a long period. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

Mangels and Sugar Beets will grow on any kind of soil, even on alkali ground, but will fail on wet, marshy land. The best adapted soil is a sandy loam where their long tap roots can reach a depth of 18 to 24 inches.

McKenzie's Peerless

Of Very High Feeding Value

1440—In "McKENZIE'S PEERLESS" we have a mangel that will be very hard to beat for feeding value. In heavy crop yield it is a wonder, yielding from 30 to 40 tons per acre on well prepared land. In the most severe laboratory tests PEERLESS has produced more sugary or dry feeding matter than most others. It resembles somewhat the Yellow Intermediate, roots are long, tapering gradually, skin is a reddish yellow. Grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. We recommend, however, growing the roots fairly close in the rows, as the smaller roots contain a higher percentage of sugar matter and the close planting increases the yield. (See illustration).

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **65c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.25.** Postpaid.



illustration).

Giant Yellow Globe

The Highest Type of Yellow Globe in Existence

1447—Has to be grown to be appreciated. Its high percentage of sugar, fine appearance, immense size and productiveness are unsurpassed. Noted for its small top and as it almost sits on the soil, lifting the crop involves the minimum of expense.

It grows uniformly, and the skin is an attractive golden yellow. The flesh is fine-grained, nutritious and highly relished by stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid. (See illustration).



GIANT YELLOW GLOBE



McKENZIE'S
SELECTED
GOLDEN
TANKARD



McKENZIE'S
PEERLESS

Field Carrot For Stock



IMPROVED HALF LONG WHITE

All kinds of Stock are extremely sensitive to a change of diet, and in order to obtain the best results it is essential that a variety of food be given. Carrots form one of the best articles of food and are highly relished. The feeding value runs very high, being directly proportionate to the dry matter protein, which, pound for pound, is equal to any grain and in many cases exceeds it. Scientific analysis reveals that the constituents of Carrots are 87% of water, about 1 1/4% of albuminoids, nearly 7% of sugar and 2% of Carbohydrates. It is necessary to mention that Carrots are not good for very young animals, although they will, if given the opportunity, eat them greedily. Carrots are principally given to horses. The quantity of seed required per acre is 8 lbs. We list only the varieties which we know are most suitable for the West.

McKenzie's Improved Half Long White

The Leading Carrot for Stock

1394—Every farmer who has given this variety a trial states that it is one of the heaviest croppers grown. Marked improvements in the condition of stock have been obvious in every instance where it has been used. Aside from its feeding value for stock, which is the very highest, this splendid variety is the heaviest cropping Carrot. The roots are smooth, clean, and well shaped, short and very heavy at the shoulder, thus rendering them easy to harvest. Do not break in pulling and sorting. Sound and solid. An exceptionally good keeper; has great succulency and nutritiousness which make stock relish it keenly. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. An improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts.



(See illustration.) Oz. **20c.** 1/4 lb. **50c.** 1/2 lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.60.** Postpaid.

Giant White Vosges

A Grand Carrot for General Cultivation

1396—The preference given White Vosges by the French, likewise their Eastern Canadian cousins on account of its heavy cropping record, is unquestionably the reason this carrot is so generally grown in the West. This, combined with its splendid feeding qualities makes it a leading variety for stock. Smooth, white, crisp, very rich in protein. The roots are clean, well-shaped and solid. Is a fine keeper Greatly relished by all stock. We ask our customers to give this variety a trial alongside of any other carrot and note its remarkable characteristics. (See illustration.)

Oz. **20c.** 1/4 lb. **50c.** 1/2 lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.60.** Postpaid.

Long White Belgian

1397—White Belgian has long been the leading Carrot in its native country and is used exclusively for stock feeding. Smooth, blunt, heavy root of a sweet palatable appetizing flavor; grows exposed fully one-third out of the ground, hence easily harvested. It is the largest white carrot and produces an immense quantity of large nutritious roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Very free grower and thrives on all soils; but the feeding qualities are scarcely equal to that of the red sorts. (See illustration.)

Oz. **15c.** 1/4 lb. **40c.** 1/2 lb. **70c.** 1 lb. **\$1.20.** Postpaid.

Long Orange Belgian

1398—Similar to white Belgian in almost every way excepting color. A very large heavy cropping variety and good value and well worth growing for stock.

Oz. **20c.** 1/4 lb. **50c.** 1/2 lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.60.** Postpaid.

Long Red Surrey

1399—Many farmers prefer to grow a yellow carrot on account of its better eating qualities. While it is admitted that white carrots are the heaviest yielding it is recognized that for eating purposes the orange carrots are in favor. Long Red is a yellow carrot developed to large size for stock feeding. It is a heavy yielder, fine length, thick crown, very little core, smooth, sweet, clean, tender, crisp and mellow.

Oz. **20c.** 1/4 lb. **50c.** 1/2 lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.60.** Postpaid.

Cooper's

Yellow Intermediate

1395—A very large rich stock carrot. It is a type of remarkable productiveness; very juicy and sweet, fine uniform size, solid and well shaped, clean-rooted, fine appearance and orange in color. A vast improvement on the white and orange Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, not only in productiveness and ease of harvesting, but in its high feeding properties.

Oz. **20c.** 1/4 lb. **60c.** 1/2 lb. **\$1.10.** 1 lb. **\$2.10.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



LONG WHITE
BELGIAN

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY A. E.
MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



GIANT WHITE VOSGES

Reasons Why

Every merchant "blows his own trumpet" in the pursuit of business. Our reasons for expecting your trade are because we realize that our success depends upon the success of our customers. McKenzie seeds help the farmer to succeed.

Sugar Beet Half Sugar Mangel

A Succulent Winter Feed for All Live Stock

Many are under the impression that Sugar Beet and Mangel are synonymous; but such is not the case. Sugar Beet differs from the ordinary varieties of Mangel, being much sweeter and more nutritious. The yield, however, is somewhat lighter; but many claim that what the beet loses in yield it easily makes up in saccharine (Sugar). The seed resembles that of Mangel and the method of cultivation is the same. The percentage of sugar is a variable quantity, some stocks giving as high as 16 to 20 per cent, while others as low as 6 to 8 per cent. It is therefore obvious that to obtain the best results only first-class pedigree stocks of seed should be used.

McKenzie's Giant

(Rose)

Highly Nutritious

1429—One of the largest and most productive Sugar Beets that can be grown. We strongly recommend this as a particularly fine stock feeding Sugar Beet of exceptionally high nutritive value and it is grown almost exclusively for this purpose.



The upper portion is of soft, bright pink, shading lighter towards the bottom, which is white. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and sweet. Recommended to Dairymen in particular, as it is very much more nutritious than Mangel and yields almost as much.

One of the most satisfactory kinds to grow on account of its adaptability to the West. (See illustration). $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

McKenzie's Monarch

(White)

Remarkably Productive

1430—In order to obtain the highest percentage of sugar it is imperative that a first-class pedigree stock of seed be sown. Monarch supplies this need.



Its preponderance of sugar alone makes it a very valuable acquisition, as its sweetness is relished immensely by stock. Owing to its very large size it produces an exceptionally heavy yield, while its freedom from tap roots renders harvesting very easy. It differs from other varieties in appearance, as the upper portion is green, shading down to white at the bottom. The flesh is white, fine-grained, solid, tender and sweet.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



MCKENZIE'S
GIANT

SUGAR
BEET

Danish Improved

(Rose)

Deserving of More General Culture

1431—This selection has gained rapidly in popularity during the past few years and it only needs to be still more generally grown for its merit to be more appreciated.

Considered by many eminent authorities to be one of the best selections of the Sugar Beet family and laboratory tests show that it possesses a very high percentage of sugar making it invaluable for stock feeding. The sugar Beet industry in Denmark is a very important one and much appreciated assistance and encouragement has been given by the Danish Government to well known Seed Specialists in order to stimulate and increase the interest in this very valuable stock feeding root.

The roots of McKenzie's Danish Improved are of thick oval form tapering very gradually. Pink in color with white tip. A heavy cropper and in all points a very desirable selection to grow. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben

Increasing in Popularity

1432—This variety has probably at the present time a more extensive cultivation than any other Sugar Beet. It is not used for stock feeding, but for the manufacture of Sugar. The abnormal demand in 1918 exhausted our stock long before planting time. **Order early.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **75c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.40.** Postpaid.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Of all root crops Sugar Beets and Mangels are the most relished by all kinds of farm animals, and they head the list not only on account of their large yields but also for their qualities. They are more juicy, contain more sugar and are the most profitable crop to raise. They also stand more heat and drouth than Turnips and Rutabagas. 4 to 8 pounds of Sugar Beets or Mangels are equal in feeding value to one pound of grain barley. Sugar Beets are better for milch cows and for fattening stock. Mangels are better for young growing animals, as they contain less fat forming elements and more frame and tissue elements, which are essential in raising strong and healthy animals. From 20 to 30 pounds of these roots can be fed daily to a mature cow, while a calf will consume from 10 pounds downward according to age. Sheep should be fed 2 to 4 pounds daily. Mangels are heavier croppers than Sugar Beets, but less rich in sugar; some large varieties of Sugar Beets are almost as productive, but could not be used for sugar factories as they contain only 10 to 12 per cent of sugar, while other varieties average 15 to 18 per cent. These large varieties grow partly out of the ground and consequently are much easier to harvest.

Grow More Roots

Swede Turnip (Rutabaga)

Rutabagas are extensively grown for table use as well as for stock feed, and on account of the comparatively short time required for their growth are very remunerative. The demand for good quality roots is increasing and the supply frequently falls short. Every farmer should grow Rutabagas if he desires to secure best feeding results. Four pounds of Rutabagas have a feeding value equal to one pound of good hay. They afford that change of diet so essential to all stock. The varieties offered below are such as will bring the best returns as they have been specially selected for the purpose. There are many other sorts in use; but these listed will meet the requirements of all. Turnips have a flavor so distinct from Mangels, Carrots and Beets, as to render their use a practical necessity. Sow 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. We would like to see root crops more generally grown in Western Canada, for we are confident they have only to be better known to be more fully appreciated.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

McKenzie's North-Western

As Good As Ever

Still the Leading Purple Top Variety

1468—After many years' careful selection we placed this fine stock on the market when it immediately jumped into popularity and it has retained its prominent position ever since. The secret of its exceptionally fine quality is explained in the one word "selection" and it combines all the important virtues necessary for complete satisfaction to the user, viz:



(1) Short Neck, (2) Short Top, (3) Firmness, (4) Sweet Flavor, (5) Productiveness, (6) Long Keeping, (7) Of High Feeding Value.

We strongly recommend all to include it in their order for Swede Turnips. It can also be used for the table as its cooking qualities are excellent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **50c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **90c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.65.** Postpaid.



MCKENZIE'S NORTH-WESTERN

Bangholm

McKenzie's Selected

1470—This old favorite is still as popular as ever and deservedly so. It can be recommended for any part of Canada. Has been one of the leading standard varieties for many years.

It is a variety that has been and is today one of the old reliable favorites with stock men. It has behind it a history of big crops. Year in, year out, it has proved its fitness as a general crop Swede.

Very large in size yet almost free from side roots. Skin is yellow with purple top. Flesh is a nice, yellowish color, fine in texture, firm, solid, and mild in flavor. Like most purple top varieties, it is not only valuable for stock feeding, but is excellent for table use.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **60c.**
1 lb. **\$1.10.**
Postpaid.

To Raise the Standard of Quality higher, to perfect and improve year by year is our constant endeavor.

Monarch or Elephant

1474—Sometimes referred to as "Elephant or Jumbo." A distinct variety of the highest merit. It is of oblong shape, standing well above the ground and of a rich plum color. A field of this Swede has a magnificent appearance and the weight of crop it produces is very great. Ever since its introduction this Swede has been increasing in popularity and its heavy cropping and general good qualities entitle it to rank as one of the best varieties grown, particularly for early use.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **75c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.40.** Postpaid.

Imperial

One of the best known Swedes

1469—Prominent enthusiasts of farm economy invariably mention Imperial as the Swede Turnip to include in the root crop.

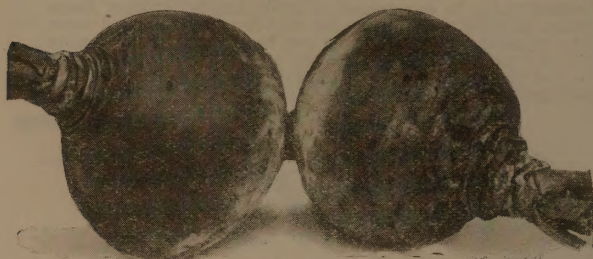
It is highly prized for its enormous yield; this is especially true throughout the West where Swedes succeed so well. The quality is exceptionally fine and sugary, intensely fattening and nourishing; relished by stock. Fine-grained, solid, flesh yellow, mild flavor and an excellent keeper. Its round shape and exposed growing habit render the harvesting very easy. Its table quality is the highest.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **35c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **65c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.25.** Postpaid.

Kangaroo

1476—Noted for its heavy yielding and general good quality. In shape similar to Monarch, but grows a bronze-green top. The roots are tankard shaped and keep well. It is highly spoken of as being particularly suitable for the Prairie Provinces. The yield is heavy and the feeding value excellent. Well worth a trial. A standard variety, sure to please.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **40c.**, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **75c.**, 1 lb. **\$1.40.**



BANGHOLM

ROOT SEED SITUATION

A Root Seed crop is an expensive one to raise at any time, but the serious shortage of labor in European producing centres (where the best Root Seeds are grown) has materially increased the expense and difficulty of production.

This means a serious reduction in quantity and possibly a lowering of quality, as there is not the extra help available to give the necessary attention to this important branch of the seed business. As a consequence Root Crops saved for seed will be much less than usual and with no immediate prospect for improvement early ordering is strongly recommended before some of the varieties are completely exhausted.

IMPERIAL



Swede Turnip

Universal

A Meritorious Swede Turnip of the Highest Quality

1473—It has become so popular that its name (happily chosen) is likely to be fully realized and maintained. It is known and grown in almost every country. In some districts it is known as Canadian Gem or Century. Its chief merits are:—(1) Ability to withstand extremes of temperature. (2) Great resistant powers against mildew. (3) Produces large, clean, shapely roots of uniform size. (4) Excellent feeding quality. (5) Easily harvested. (6) Highly relished by stock of all kinds. An excellent and serviceable variety. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **50c.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.65.** Postpaid.

McKenzie's Superlative

The Dairymen's Swede

1472—A very heavy cropper. One of the most hardy and disease-resisting sorts in cultivation. Grows freely in all kinds of soils. Of mild flavor, firm flesh and robust growing habit. Very rich in sugar and a long keeper. Of the purple top variety it has much the same habit of growth but more oval in shape than McKenzie's Northwestern. In color it is a rich yellow with the genuine Rutabaga flesh. A selection that is very hard to beat and specially valuable to the dairy farmer. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **50c.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **90c.** 1 lb. **\$1.65.** Postpaid.

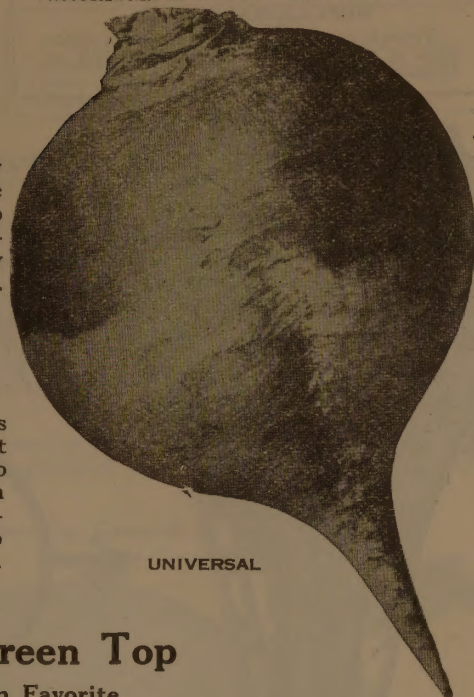


PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



MCKENZIE'S SUPERLATIVE

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



UNIVERSAL

Breadstone Green Top

A Great Canadian Favorite

1471—Breadstone is hard to beat for western cultivation. In the first place it is a variety different from any other type; then again its robustness makes it peculiarly suitable to our climate. It is an excellent Swede for table use, which alone is a weighty consideration to busy farmers who can ill afford the time to plant the garden sorts; added to this is another distinctive feature—its long keeping qualities for which it is known and appreciated everywhere. The roots are strikingly attractive, possess very little neck, the flesh is white, solid, delicious and mild flavor. As a cropper it can always be depended upon to produce large and profitable yields.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **45c.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **80c.** 1 lb. **\$1.50.** Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Postpaid $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.
1475 —HALL'S WESTBURY. Genuine stock, quite distinct and—hard to excel.	.40	.75	\$1.40
1480 —WHITE SWEDE. White flesh; good for table use.	.45	.80	1.50
1481 —CHAMPION. An improved stock, purple top. In great demand	.35	.60	1.10

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Fall Turnip

We strongly recommend farmers to increase their sowings of turnips, as we are sure the crop will prove remunerative for feeding stock and in addition valuable for table use. Fall turnips develop more rapidly than Swedes. Nothing better in the world to turn hogs, cattle and sheep into. Being softer, however, than Swedes, they are not recommended for keeping until late winter feeding.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A Scottish Introduction of Great Merit

1499—A round, medium-sized, long keeping, late maturing, yellow fleshed turnip, with yellow roots and purple top. Very tender and sweet. It is hardy, productive and valuable for all kinds of stock. As it takes longer to mature than the white fleshed types the seed should be sown ten to fourteen days earlier than most sorts. Highly recommended. (See illustration.) $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **40c.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **70c.** 1 lb. **\$1.30.** Postpaid.

Purple Top Mammoth or Greystone

An English Favorite

1498—Produces a greater weight per acre in a given time than any other white turnip. A reliable cropper, valuable for fall feeding. The roots are of a large globular shape, white skin with purple top. The foliage is heavy and cut. Flesh white, firm texture, mild flavor, sweet and superb quality. Matures quickly and suitable for late sowings. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. **40c.** $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. **70c.** 1 lb. **\$1.30.** Postpaid.

Other Varieties

	Postpaid $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.
1500 —GREEN-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Differs from the purple-top—in color only.	.40	.70	\$1.30
1501 —SELECTED WHITE GLOBE. Grows large in rich soils.	.40	.70	1.30
1502 —COWHORN OR WHITE TANKARD. Of distinct carrot-like form,—somewhat crooked, growing nearly half out of the ground. Rapid growth, good yielder and well flavored.	.80	1.50	2.75



PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

DUPLEX RAPE-KALE

There is no other fodder plant which yields such a combination of succulent feed as Duplex-Rape-Kale. Try it.



MCKENZIE'S
DUPLEX
RAPE-KALE

Produces
Great Weight
of LEAVES as
Thousand
Headed Kale

Mr. A. C. McPhail,
Farm Superintendent,
Hospital for Insane,
Brandon

planted half a pound of Duplex Rape
Kale in 1916, the crop yielding over Five
Tons.

Mr. W. H. Gibson,
Dominion Experimental Farm,
Indian Head.

planted a plot 1-80 acre which yielded
370 lbs. to the equivalent of 14 tons and
1600 pounds green weight per acre.

Grows the
Same Weight
of STEM as
Kohl Rabi

Your seeds received O.K. last spring
and proved reliable in every way. I thank
you.

I specially admire the Duplex Kale
which is so satisfactory at this present
time when pastures are getting dry, the
cows eat it greedily and milk pails
overflow.

Wawota, Sask.
Sept. 3rd, 1918.

J. W. Metz.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO., LTD.



THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Three Great

McKenzie's

"Duplex Rape-Kale"

The New Fodder Plant—A Wonderful Combination

614—We introduced this new plant two seasons ago and it has undoubtedly substantiated all the claims we made for it. One of the most valuable fodder plants ever offered. We urge every farmer and stock raiser to try it out this season. It is certain to be a favorite once its merits become known to Canadian agriculturists. In European and other countries where it has been grown extensively it is spoken of very highly on account of its rapid and vigorous growth and highly nutritious feeding properties. It belongs to the Kale family and is perfectly hardy. There are two special features which make this fodder plant so valuable:

- (1) Its great weight of leaves.
- (2) Its abundant feeding qualities at a time when there is a general shortage of green food as it withstands drought remarkably well.

Cattle consume it with avidity, some of them turning from Mangels and Beet in preference. As a milk producer it is unsurpassed and does not give any objectionable taste to the milk like some fodder plants.

The stem, which is thickened, contains the "marrow" or flesh and bears leaves from bottom to top ending in a large branching head like Rape. The marrow is softer than a turnip. By reason of its elongated stem this new plant can be grown close in the rows. Perhaps the most valuable point for consideration by the farmer is the enormous yield per acre. It is practically immune from disease. Grows about four feet high. Sow at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre in drills about 24 inches apart, leaving from 9 to 12 inches between each plant. (See illustration.)

Every Stock Raiser Should Grow This

1 lb. \$2.00, 4 lbs., postpaid, \$7.75, 10 lbs. or more
\$1.85 per lb. Purchaser pays freight.

FORAGE AND ENSILAGE CROPS

There never was a time when forage was such an item to the Canadian farmer as at present.

Every farmer should in the Spring of the year figure out just how many acres of land it will require to raise the necessary forage to put him through the winter. To do this, he must have a working knowledge of just what each forage plant he sows will produce, and the only satisfactory way this knowledge can be gained is through growing these different crops on one's own farm.

If you will tell us about your soil and local conditions, we will assist you to choose one or more that is best suited to your conditions.

Thousand Headed Kale

Will Thrive on almost Any Soil

613—Thousand-Headed Kale is a forage plant of rapid growth throughout the Canadian West. It is highly relished by cows and sheep.

The stems are covered with an abundance of branching, broad leaves which are very productive and eagerly eaten. Very similar to rape in appearance but grows much taller. The seed should be sown in the spring in drills 30 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to a distance of 24 inches from each other. As a pasture crop or milch cows, cattle, swine and sheep it has no superior. A good crop will furnish twelve to fifteen tons per acre of green food and its nutritious value is almost twice that of clover per acre. It has proven a great boon to our Prairie West on account of its ability to resist frost.

1 lb. \$1.00, 4 lbs. \$3.85, Postpaid; 10 lbs. \$8.50, 25 lbs. \$20.00.
Purchaser pays freight.

Yesterday
To-Day
To-Morrow

"MCKENZIE'S" were the Seeds in demand in the Canadian West many seasons ago. They are the QUALITY Seeds of Western Canada TO-DAY, and in the Greater Canada of the FUTURE will be found rising to the occasion, ever ready, better equipped to give unique and efficient service simultaneously with the progress of our great Dominion.

Fodder Plants

CAUTION

When buying your seed be sure it is the genuine Dwarf Essex variety, there are other kinds being offered the public. The Rape Seed we offer is true imported stock.

Rape (Dwarf Essex)

THE CHEAPEST SEEDING THAT CAN BE MADE

Our 1918 sales on Rape were exceptionally heavy and showed a large increase as compared with the preceding year. This indicates that its merits are more appreciated and it is coming into its own as one of the most valuable forage crops that can be grown in the Canadian West.

We cannot urge upon customers too strongly to sow plenty of Rape this year. In these days of high prices you can not do better. It's the crop that produces an abundance of feed under almost any conditions of soil and climate.

1450—Rape is much like Swede Turnip (Rutabaga) in appearance, but the root is more like that of Cabbage. Until recent years rape has been grown almost exclusively to provide pasture for sheep; but it is gradually being proved equally good for all kinds of stock.

Economical Fodder Crop

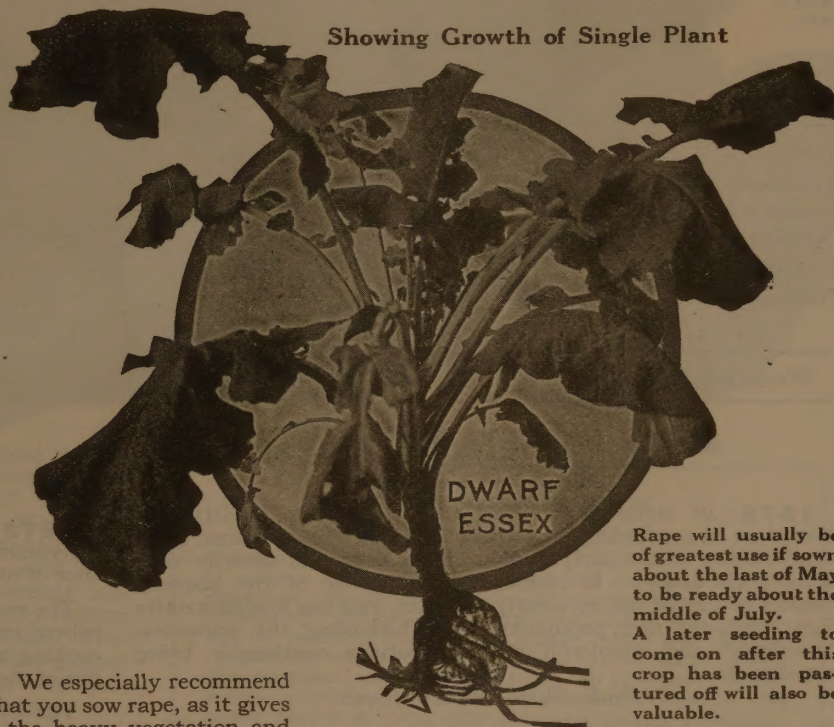
Rape is a crop that produces abundance of feed even when grown as a supplementary crop. Hogs and sheep are especially fond of it and some extraordinary yields have resulted by pasturing sheep and hogs on rape. If the growing of rape for sheep, cattle and hogs is highly profitable to raisers of thoroughbred stock, large ranchers and dairymen, does it not seem reasonable to suppose that it would be relatively so to any farmer? Breeders of fancy stock are never without a field of rape. Some ranchers sow up to 1,000 lbs. of rape each year. As a pasture crop for cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry it has no superior, adding flesh to the stock, quickly making them plump and solid.

One of the Easiest Crops to Grow

Rape is one of the easiest crops to handle. It may be sown in drills at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre or broadcast 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Will grow in any soil and almost any climate. Rape and oats sown together in the Spring have produced very heavy yields.

If sown early on well prepared land it is most excellent for hogs. Sown with grain gives feed for all kinds of stock in the late fall. Sown with peas, oats, or clover will provide pasture. Is useful as a cover in the orchard. Will provide good pasturage if sown with rye in August. To plow under as a green crop adding humus to the soil. We especially recommend that instead of allowing the summer fallow to stand idle that you sow rape, as it gives pasturage and very choicest feed until snow falls, and the heavy vegetation and natural fall fertilizes the land, thereby obtaining treble results: 1st, feed for the stock; 2nd, enrichment of the land; 3rd, increased crops the following season. Considering that one acre of rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty hogs for two months, supplying at least twelve tons of green feed, it is impossible to secure cheaper feed or make a better investment. 1 lb. **35c**, 4 lbs. Postpaid **\$1.30**, 10 lbs. or more **22c** per lb., 25 lbs. or more **20c** per lb. Purchaser pays freight.

Showing Growth of Single Plant

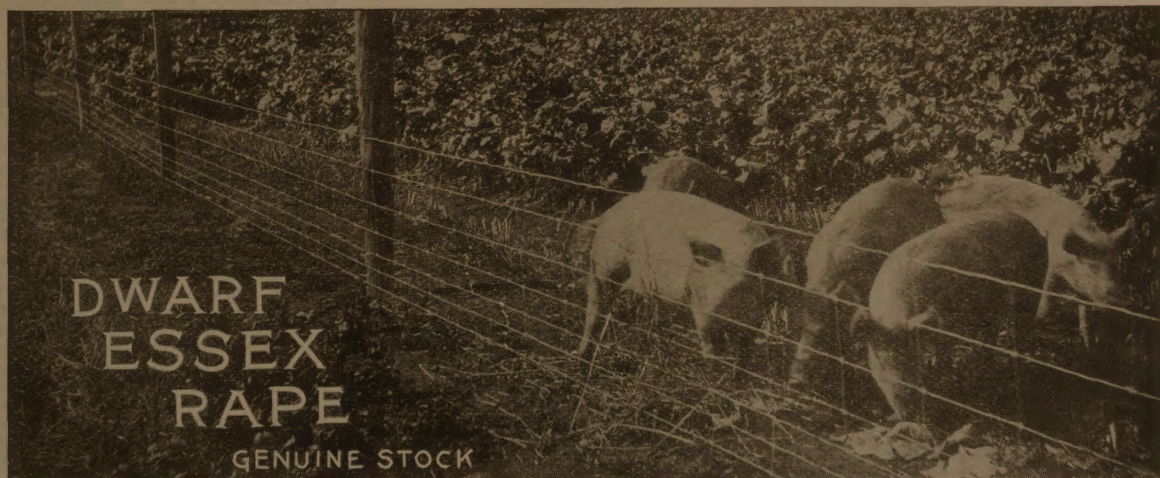


Rape will usually be of greatest use if sown about the last of May to be ready about the middle of July. A later seeding to come on after this crop has been pastured off will also be valuable.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

**Grow Two
Crops
Instead of One**

**Sow Rape
in Every
Acre of Oats
This Year**



PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E.
McKENZIE
Co.
LTD.

Seed Potatoes

First Early Varieties

Early Ohio

One of the Most Popular Early Potatoes Grown

1573—Notwithstanding the tendency to hybridize and the introduction of new varieties, this sterling stock holds its own most tenaciously. In fact, we believe it is generally admitted to be the earliest, handsomest, and best potato of its type on the market. That it is in the front rank in the potato world is evidenced by the fact that it is the only variety listed in Stock Quotations. It is deservedly one of the most popular. The vines grow erect, very easy to cultivate, mature early, do well on any soil suitable for potatoes. Tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug—nice large uniform

size with very smooth surface of soft pinkish color. Flesh is pure white, mealy and fine-grained; cooks dry and floury. Superb table quality. (See illustration.)

1 lb. **30c.**, 4 lbs. postpaid, **90c.**, 1 peck (15 lbs.) **\$1.00.**, 1/2 bush. **\$1.50.**, 1 bush. **\$2.50.**, 90 lbs. **\$3.70.**, 6 bush. **\$14.40.** Sacks **20c.** extra.

Potato Sacks contain 1 1/2 bush. (90 lbs.). Calculate for peck quantities and upwards, each sack 20c. extra.

EARLY
OHIO

Prices
are
f.o.b.
Brandon
Except
Quantities
Listed
Postpaid

Write for Special Prices on Car Lots

McKenzie's Selected Bovee

Highly Recommended

1575—In competitive trials this well-known variety has proved its large yielding properties. It gives bumper crops, quite equal to any in the early section and is a general favorite with Market Gardeners. It is unquestionably one of the heaviest yielders of any of the very early varieties, and has maintained its high character and popularity notwithstanding the numerous "novelties" and wonderful potato creations continually being introduced.

Pink Skin—White Flesh

The compact habit of the vines and tubers in growth permits of planting six inches closer than most early sorts.

Oval Shape—Fine Even Size

Of high table quality—floury and palatable. (See illustration.)
1 lb. **30c.**, 4 lbs. postpaid **90c.**, Peck (15 lbs.) **\$1.00.**, 1/2 bush. **\$1.50.**, bush. **\$2.50.**, 90 lbs. **\$3.70.**, 6 bush. **\$14.40.** Sacks **20c.** extra.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



BOVEE

Irish Cobbler

Demand Has Always Exceeded Supply

1572—We recommend Irish Cobbler to those who grow for early market, as a week in midsummer frequently makes a difference of many dollars to the grower.

The cream-white color of Irish Cobbler, its earliness, large netted tubers, immense productiveness, even shape, uniform size, excellent cooking qualities, snowy white flesh and fine flavor have made it one of the most popular potatoes in the Canadian West to-day.

The Central Experiment Station at Ottawa commend it very highly for general culture.

No praise is too high for Irish Cobbler as an early variety and for table use.

The eyes are strong and well developed but very slightly dented.
1 lb. **30c.**, 4 lbs. postpaid **90c.**, 1 peck (15 lbs.) **\$1.00.**, 1/2 bush. **\$1.50.**, 1 bush. **\$2.50.**, 90 lbs. **\$3.70.**, 6 bush. **\$14.40.** Sacks **20c.** extra.

Production of Potatoes in Canada

In the prairie provinces potato growing is occupying an increasingly important place in the activities of the farmer. The increase in the acreage devoted to this valuable crop is partly due to a gradual increase in the area of all crops sown, but more largely to a greater appreciation of the value of the crop as a money maker, and as a crop for cleaning the land of weeds.

The potato crop has been called the world's greatest food crop. It is used as food by a greater number of people, in more countries, than any other food product. It can be obtained at all seasons of the year, and, if properly kept, is about as good at one time as another. Being one of the most useful food products its cultivation and improvement deserve the greatest attention.

Potatoes succeed admirably on new land providing it is well drained and not too stiff, as the soil is filled with decayed vegetable matter and humus which help to make it loose. Such soil retains moisture well, and furnishes nitrogen in a very available form. They succeed well after sod also, as the decaying sod gives somewhat the same conditions as new land.

Seed Potatoes

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

American Wonder

1567—This variety has been grown extensively throughout the Prairie provinces during the last few years, and has given such general satisfaction that we consider it worthy of every farmer's attention.

One of the best second early varieties which has succeeded in many districts where others failed. The skin of creamy white and the almost pure white flesh make a combination which will commend it to every farmer and gardener. Its fine kidney shape has attracted attention wherever grown. Grows to a large size of shapely, uniform appearance and has shallow eyes which explains why it is considered an ideal market variety. Cooks dry and mealy, and is an excellent keeper.

If cropping qualities are unquestionable—the yields it produces are quite exceptional.

1 lb. .30
4 lbs. postpaid .90

Peck (15 lbs.) 1/2 bush. 1 bush.
\$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.50

90 lbs. 6 bush. for
\$3.70 \$14.40
Sacks 20c extra.

Wee MacGregor

A Beautiful Potato—The Finest Grained and Whitest Grown

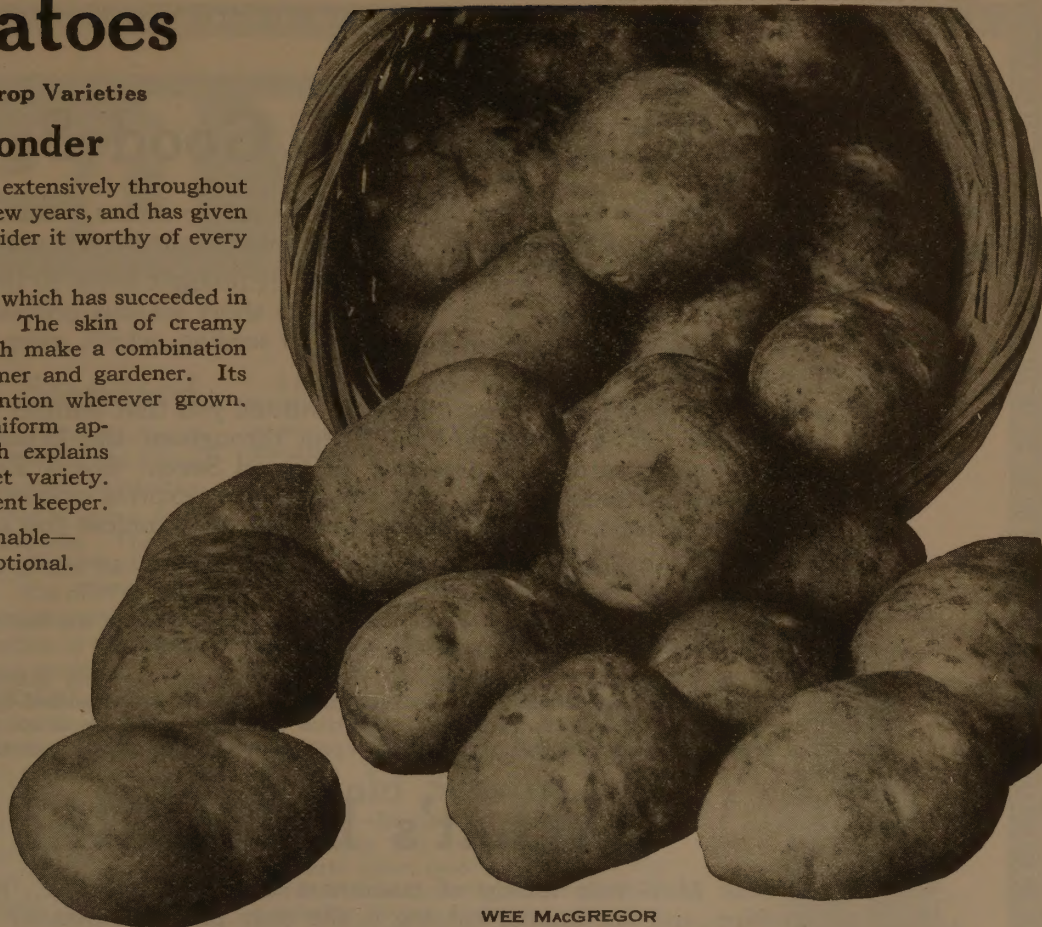
1570—A Manitoba introduction, therefore of exceptional interest. By sheer merit this grand variety has become one of the leading and most

popular main crop sorts of the day. Everybody knows "Wee Mac." We strongly recommend every planter to include a liberal acreage. The skin is unusually attractive, being of creamy buff. Shape oval and grows noticeably uniform which is one of its special points. Flesh pearly white and very fine-grained. Cooks dry and floury. Of distinctly palatable flavor. A good keeper.

There are many other sorts we could offer to our customers; but in keeping with our general policy we prefer to

confine our attentions to a select few that we can confidently recommend rather than list a number of ordinary merit. Buy this Stock. It will please you as it has done others. 1 lb. **30c**, 4 lbs. postpaid **90c**, peck (15 lbs.) **\$1.00**, 1/2 bush. **\$1.50**, bush. **\$2.50**, 90 lbs. **\$3.70**, 6 bush. for **\$14.40**, Sacks **20c** extra.

Potatoes and root crops will do much better where the land has been deeply plowed. Land which has been fall plowed will be more subject to the mellowing action of frost, will be easier to work down to a fine seed bed, and will be more retentive of moisture than spring plow-land.



WEE MACGREGOR

Important Notice

It has always been our policy to provide ample stocks of recognized standard varieties, but as it is impossible to foresee in advance of planting season what the demand will be, it sometimes happens stocks become exhausted earlier than we anticipated. Further, crops vary considerably from time to time in regard to quantity and quality, which also increases the difficulty of providing suitable seed of a particular variety. For this reason we respectfully request our customers to give a second or even a third choice when ordering potatoes. We assure that in so doing each and every variety "preferred" will be shipped if unsold.

We wish it understood that in the event of our being sold out on the particular variety ordered we will substitute the nearest similar variety, unless specific instructions to the contrary accompany the order, in which event money will be cheerfully refunded.

All orders for potatoes are filled in strict rotation received.

Seed Potato Eyes by Mail

We have been sending out Potato Eyes by mail for the past few years and there is no doubt that this method is very popular on account of the convenience and promptitude with which supplies can be obtained. For those who are located at remote sections it is particularly suitable. While there are many advantages connected with ordering Potato Eyes by mail which cannot be overlooked (and we append some of them here) we think it desirable to mention that we recommend planting the whole Seed Potatoes in preference to the Eyes wherever possible.

The advantages of procuring new potato seed by mail cut to eyes, are:—

1st—Packed in neat packages, ready for use, they are delivered at your Post Office at a price which, in most cases, is less than the transportation charges would be if purchased in bulk.

2nd—No freight or express charges to pay.

3rd—Practically no danger from freezing.

4th—Enables you, at a small expense, to try out and secure new seed stock to suit your fancy.

5th—Potatoes cut to eyes is a recognized method of planting, and give good results and large yields.

6th—It enables customers at remote sections to get a hurried and inexpensive delivery.

7th—We guarantee safe arrival in good condition for growing.

1577—100 Eyes, **\$1.25**, postpaid. 25 each of any four varieties.

Any one variety of Eyes **50c** per 25 eyes. Postpaid.





The Value of Good Seed



To urge one to buy seed only from a reliable source seems a commonplace suggestion, and yet there is a great deal behind it which many people do not appreciate.

The importance of sowing good seed is often not brought home to the farmer until he has had a partial or total failure of crop. With the short seasons prevailing in the Canadian West, it is then often too late to make a second seeding, which, even if satisfactory in the end, means double expense.

Practical farmers of many years standing will tell you that bumper crops can only result from **good seed**. Every Experimental Farm throughout the Dominion advocates, and has repeatedly emphasized, the necessity for **Good Seed**. Every Farm Journal contains frequent articles written by those best competent to express opinion that all your labor and investment of capital in Seed Stock is thrown away unless you sow **Good Seed**.

It is unreasonable to anticipate satisfactory crops from your farm and garden if you do not plant the best. It is not what you pay for seeds but what you get for what you pay that counts.

True economy for the farmer lies in the production of abundant crops of the best quality, and it is only by planting sound dependable seeds that a profitable return can be ensured.

McKENZIE STANDARD. The Superiority of McKenzie Seeds is freely acknowledged. Their careful selection and growth has earned for them a distinctiveness which is recognized by every Western farmer. Quality in seeds means inbred characteristics, the true character of which is not manifested until harvest time. The McKenzie Standard ensures results compatible with growing and harvesting conditions.

What's Behind It?

The McKenzie family of customers is a large one, i.e., nearly half a million, and our annual catalog is the only practical manner in which we can talk direct to you.

What does our Seed Catalog embody and what does it represent? Briefly it is the silent ambassador or envoy to convey to hundreds of thousands of seed buyers the merits and distinctiveness of McKenzie Seeds.

To succeed, a business institution must be well organized, having behind and supporting it the following indispensable essentials: (a) Clearly defined policy backed by a true idealism; (b) Supported by requisite capital; (c) Directed by men possessing initiative and executive ability, supported by a corps of able lieutenants or departmental managers; (d) A practical knowledge of the business undertaken combined with a thorough knowledge of the country and its needs; (e) Constantly holding the ideal of true service; (f) An institution that is in sympathy and harmonious touch with its entire trade.

When the A. E. McKenzie Co. commenced selling seeds in 1896 they began with little else than an **IDEAL**. But if only an ideal be high enough and determination to hold on and realize be strong enough, eventually realization **must** come and the object is achieved. Our position as the foremost Seed House in the great West to-day strikingly illustrates this fact.

Our aspiration of '96 is still our aspiration in 1919. It has been the same through the years between and shall continue the same in the years to come.

Cotton Bags 50 Cents

Basis market values, cotton bags are worth 60c each, but we have decided to make the price 50 cents. The quotation of 60c. on order form is an error. **Allow on your orders 50c. each.**

We do not accept the return of cotton bags or jute sacks. The terms are outright sale same as the seeds.

Short Crops

The drought which prevailed last summer over many sections of the West was responsible for entire failure of some special acreages of seed grains growing for us under contract. As we have not succeeded in securing dependable stocks to replace, we are unable to offer this season Early Red Fife Wheat, Minnesota 105 and Manchurian 871 Barley.

We must unite as a Nation to **Serve—to Save and to Produce**. Men, women and children—the young, the middle aged and the old—all can help in the Nation's Army of Production.

Seed Wheat

Marquis McKenzie's Gold Standard

3185—This particular stock of Marquis known as MCKENZIE'S GOLD STANDARD has in past seasons established for itself merited recognition.

The stock which we offer this year is very superior as a genuine pure strain of Marquis. The seed stock from which our stock is grown was of the highest standard of excellence. The methods and conditions which governed the growing of stock now offered is the result and application of the highest principles practised in agriculture to-day.

MCKENZIE'S GOLD STANDARD.—The kernels are attractive amber color, uniformly plump, positively free from other seeds and in all respects fully equal to any stock whether under the name of Special Strain, Registered or any other designation.

To meet the growing demand for this well established stock of MCKENZIE'S GOLD STANDARD we have provided an extra large supply; notwithstanding this, the advice is timely "Order Early."

(See price sheet following page 48).

Kitchener

3190—Our customers will no doubt remember that our write-up on this variety in last year's catalog was very guarded, in view of the fact that we had no experimental knowledge of this variety, and in the second place, because of the widely divergent opinions expressed by others whose ability to judge was beyond dispute.

After close personal knowledge and exhaustive enquiries covering a wide extent of country we have formed the opinion that "Kitchener" is quite distinct from Marquis and possesses a number of very valuable features.

Deductions cannot be accurately based by considering only the results of isolated trials either in experimental plots or individual field tests, but rather by judging results based on a general average.

Careful observation indicates prominence of the following characteristics:

- (A) Resists spring frosts better than Marquis.
- (B) Harvests a few days earlier than Marquis.
- (C) Is equally as heavy a cropper as Marquis.
- (D) More easily threshed than Marquis.

It is truly detrimental to a variety if the ripened grain shells too easily, but in the case of "Kitchener" it admits of the crop being cut before coming dead ripe without the risk of the kernels shrinking, as in the case of some other leading varieties; it seems to ripen in the stock attributed by some growers to the fact that the straw possesses unusual substance.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Registered Marquis

3208—We have a very excellent strain of Registered Marquis—color rich amber, kernels large—grown strictly under the rules of the Association.

This stock has been carefully cleaned in our plant with most modern machinery under the direction of a supervisor, representing the Association, who inspects and seals each bag in conformity with the rules of the Association.

We carry very liberal stocks of "Registered" Marquis and will be pleased to fill orders for any quantity large or small according to the needs of the buyer.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Red Fife Gold Standard

3202—In spite of the popularity of Marquis and its phenomenal leap into first place among wheats on the North American continent, we still find a number of our customers who stay with the old Red Fife, the wheat which made Western Canada famous as the source of the World's Best Wheat.

We have provided ourselves with a generous supply of choice re-cleaned true to type Red Fife, but as this variety is becoming scarcer we advise those who are desirous of securing seed to protect their requirements early.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Prelude

3201—Conceded to be one of the earliest varieties of wheat grown, but suitable only to the northern portions of our Western Provinces. It ripens quite two weeks earlier than Red Fife and a week in advance of Marquis. Introduced by Dr. C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealists. It is a light yielder—open chaff and shells easily, therefore should be harvested early.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Fall or Winter Wheat Turkey or Alberta Red

3206—A few years ago this variety was exceedingly popular in many parts of Alberta, and it has also been tried out with varying success in many parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The trouble, of course, lies in its frequent winter killing. In districts where normally there is a heavy snowfall, and, consequently, less danger of this disaster, it is a fairly good proposition, as it ripens earlier and in a season like last year, would have proved a veritable boon, as it would most probably have escaped drouth. *(See price sheet following page 48).*

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
Co. Ltd.



F

Quotations
on
Seed Grain,
Grasses
and
Clovers
are subject
to market
change
without
notice.

L

**When
ordering**
remember
to allow cost
of cotton
bags (50c)
containing
2½ bushels

A

Prices
For current
prices refer
to
Price Sheet
following
page 48.

X

FLAX GROWING AS AN INDUSTRY

The present high price of flax on the market is no doubt drawing particular attention to the desirability of including this crop in the list of those to be grown during 1919.

The results of experiments conducted in the Manitoba College investigation field during the past two years show that a much greater profit could have been secured by sowing flax instead of wheat on the later sown fields. Good yields of Flax were secured in most sections even where the wheat was more or less a failure.

A PIONEER CROP

To a large extent the production of flax has been a pioneer industry. This is due to the fact that as a crop it has been considered particularly well adapted to sowing on new breaking. Owing to the comparatively shallow root system of the flax plant, it is able to make good growth on a seed bed in which the available plant food is relatively close to the surface. Moreover, the threshed product brings a high price in proportion to its bulk, this making it a good crop for the new settler some distance from the railroad.

Our Sales of Flax in 1918 were heavier than ever before.

Common or Russian

3266—On virgin land newly broken—and especially where early frosts are not frequently encountered—Common Flax can be depended upon to give a good crop. The advantages of the Wilt and Rust-Resistant types are naturally more in evidence on old lands when spores of these Fungi are in the ground. Common Flax has again and again proved a “friend in need” to the new settler or homesteader. Its adaptability for sod land—splendid crops have been harvested sown on virgin land immediately after it was broken—its small bulk and high value, all contribute to make this variety always popular with the pioneer. The seed we offer is very choice, clean, plump and of excellent vitality.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Primost (Minnesota No. 25)

3265—It is some years since we first introduced this variety to the Canadian West, and probably we can give no better testimonial in its favor than to say that we have invariably found the demand to exceed the supply. It originated at Minnesota Experimental Station, being a selection from what was known as the White Blossom Dutch Flax. It is from 7 to 10 days earlier than Common Flax (a valuable feature where early frosts are experienced). A heavy yielder, ripening very evenly, straw medium length, easily harvested. The grains of Primost are somewhat smaller than Common and as a consequence it is sometimes difficult to remove such weed seeds as “Stickseed.” Our highly perfected cleaning machinery enables us to remove all impurities that it is humanly possible to eliminate. The choicest and cleanest stocks naturally go first and we therefore recommend early ordering.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Golden

3264—Distinct from all other varieties in the beautiful golden color of the kernels and also in the color of the flower being white. About 10 days later in ripening than Primost, shorter in the straw, averaging about 18 inches.

Five years ago we introduced this variety to the Canadian West. Its advent was somewhat triumphantly heralded inasmuch as that year it was awarded the Silver Medal for Flax at the International Dry Farming Congress at Tulsa, Okla. Yields on an average about the same as the brown-colored varieties. May be sown in precisely the same manner as other varieties.

(See price sheet following page 48).

North Dakota Resistant No. 73

(N.D.R. 73)

3289—We especially recommend this variety to those whose crop has in the past suffered from rust. It is one of Prof. Bolley's selections which we had pleasure in introducing in 1916. A typical type of oil producing flax. Not as strongly wilt-resistant as N.D.R. No. 114 but decidedly more rust-resistant. It is a very heavy yielder. Is equally suitable for old or new land. Our stock emanated from the North Dakota Experimental Station and what we now offer is the produce grown from seed supplied direct.

(See price sheet following page 48).

North Dakota Resistant No. 52

(N.D.R. 52)

3290—A wilt-resistant strain of established reputation and the fact of its being introduced by Prof. Bolley is evidence of its dependability and adaptability to the West. Its powers of resisting wilt attack are very marked and as it has been introduced sufficiently long to prove its superiority in this respect we recommend it. Not so tall in growth as No. 114 but is an exceptionally robust branching type. For old lands it is reputed to be very suitable and its yields are second to none. Well worth a trial. Our seed is choice stock.

(See price sheet following page 48).

North Dakota Resistant No. 114

(N.D.R. 114)

3288—As its name indicates is a product of the North Dakota Agricultural College, and will doubtless long remain a monument to the genius of Prof. Bolley. Introduced to the Canadian West by us two years ago. The features which distinguish it from other selections are, viz.:—It is taller than No. 52, ripens more regularly at the top, maturing its seed more evenly, and ripens earlier. The seed is dark brown in color, small and plump and nearly straight. It was selected on account of its wilt and rust-resistant properties and also because of its evident heavy cropping qualities. It has been well tried in North Dakota and has amply justified all claims made for it. The seed we offer was grown from seed supplied by the North Dakota Experimental Station and the growing crop inspected and approved by them.

(See price sheet following page 48).

It Pays To Grow Flax

Quotations are f.o.b. Brandon unless otherwise stated and subject to market change without notice.

Do not omit 50c for Cotton Bags containing 2½ bushels.

Barley

O.A.C. No. 21

Six-Rowed

Varieties
Recommended
for The West

3296—The variety to excel O.A.C. 21 has yet to be introduced—in fact it will be difficult to find its equal for suitability to our Western conditions. It is without doubt one of the finest strains of Barley ever offered. Whenever grown in comparison it has invariably given heavier yields both of grain and straw than other varieties and is practically free from rust. As its name indicates it originated at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. Selected from a plot of about ten thousand plants in 1903, the stock was bred from a single plant. Certain distinct and valuable features characterized this plant resulting in its selection in the first instance, these by constant re-selection have been maintained and the stock we offer represents a type of six-rowed barley that cannot be excelled. It is early, kernels plump, straw good, and heads do not break off or shell so readily as some other varieties. A striking instance of this was brought to our attention recently. One of our customers grew O.A.C. No. 21 and Oderbrucker on his farm under similar conditions. While the crop was growing his opinion was that they would give practically the same returns; imagine his surprise, when, after threshing he found that O.A.C. 21 yielded 50 bushels per acre and Oderbrucker 20 bushels, caused by the tendency of the latter to break off at the head just as soon as it is ripe, and the same farmer had a similar experience with the same variety the year before. We introduced O.A.C. 21 in 1911 so it is “time-tried” and has proved a valuable acquisition:

(See price sheet following page 48).

Mensury

Six-Rowed

3262—This is such a popular and well known variety that it is unnecessary to comment at length upon it. Suffice to say that it has proven its worth and is to-day considered one of the earliest and heaviest yielding varieties. One of the chief points for consideration by the buyer is the quality of the stock. We have always been fortunate in having particularly clean and well ripened stocks to offer and this year is no exception. Despite the many new varieties introduced Mensury holds its position as one of the best all round barleys for this country.

(See price sheet following page 48).

The lower plot, or corn land, is a fine healthy growth as will be seen in comparing its height with that of Assistant Superintendent Mackenzie, who is shown in the illustration and is well over six feet.



Experimental Plots of Barley on the Brandon Farm. Stubble vs. Corn Land

White Hulless

(Improved)

3263—This is not a malting variety. If you want an excellent barley for feeding only the Improved White Hulless fills the bill. We do not know of any other variety possessing such high feeding properties. It is a very rapid maturing sort, usually ripening in about 68 days according to soil and local conditions. Excellent as a “catch crop” and in some districts is used extensively for this purpose. Weighs 60 lbs. per bushel.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Minnesota 105

Manchurian 871

Owing to crop failure we regret being unable to offer these varieties this season.

The upper plot on stubble has only a fringe of full-grown plants around the edge, where they drew on the moisture supply outside the plot.

Success or Sixty Day (Beardless)

3278—The salient feature which distinguishes this variety from other varieties offered by us (with the exception of Improved White Hulless, which is both hulless and beardless) is its freedom from beards or awns. The advantage of this will be readily apparent, and when coupled with its early maturing qualities makes it a valuable addition to the list of fodder plants suitable for the West.

It is more suitable for cutting green and feeding to stock than the bearded varieties; it may also be used for sheaf feed, in this way it is not only valuable for feed but occupies a unique place as a cleaning crop for land polluted with wild oats.

The high value of Barley as a rapid fat producing and profitable feed is now very generally recognized, and the Beardless variety will greatly facilitate its more diversified use. We have had many enquiries for this variety in past seasons but we were unable to procure the stock.

This variety is not to be generally recommended as a commercial grain crop; the grain itself is lighter in weight than other varieties, and its general appearance disappointing. Its great value lies in the salient feature upon which we have laid emphasis.

We recommend early ordering.

(See price sheet following page 48).

SEED

McKenzie's Special Strain American Banner The Most Popular Oat in Western Canada

3212—This variety easily maintains its supremacy as the most popular variety in Western Canada to-day, this in spite of the fact that many new sorts of undoubted merit have been introduced from time to time.

The exceptional excellence of McKenzie's Special Strain is so well known and much appreciated by the many hundreds who have grown them in the past as to render any elaboration on our part almost superfluous. For the benefit of those who may be looking for a change of seed and who will be satisfied with nothing less than the best we unhesitatingly recommend our strain of Banner, it represents the best type of this variety at present being offered in Western Canada.

This year's stock was again grown for us by one of the most careful farmers in this country, and in view of the unfavorable season we believe the standard of quality has been well maintained. The stock is limited and early ordering is desirable. Every bag is subjected to careful inspection and then sealed with Gold Standard Seals. *(See price sheet following page 48).*

Registered Banner

3213—The prefix "Registered" used in the description of seed grain is universally understood to mean stocks which have been grown in accordance with the rules of the C.S.G.A.

The standards aimed at by the Association are high, and we have nothing but praise to bestow upon the unremitting care and perseverance on the part of the officials to maintain these, and so materially assist in the production of better grain. It should be remembered, however, that the quality of even Registered stocks varies, they cannot be standardized like gold or silver.

While we take no responsibility in regard to Registered stocks, we send them out under the seal of the Association as affixed by their inspector, nevertheless our unique position as the largest distributors of Seed Grain in Western Canada enables us to secure the stocks grown by the Association's front rank growers.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Gold Rain

3281—We are pleased to offer a very fine stock of this variety. It is true to type, well ripened, germinates 100%. The salient features that distinguish Gold Rain are earliness, heavy yielder, very fine straw. This latter feature might possibly be described as its dominant characteristic.

The straw, as well as being of fine quality, possesses wonderful resiliency, and in consequence it withstands wind and storm and thus prevents lodging. The value of this will be readily apparent especially to those who in the past have suffered either total or partial loss of crop from this cause. The straw is of particularly good feeding quality and value.

The grains are of a yellow or golden color, very thin hull, and being of even width they generally weigh very heavy to the bushel. We have seen reports from growers stating that from the separator they weighed 50½ lbs. per bushel.

The stock we offer has been thoroughly re-cleaned and is a very typical sample, which will please the most discriminating buyer. *(See price sheet following page 48).*

Victory (Segar)

3292—The experience of another year has demonstrated further the undoubted value of the useful variety. There will always be differences of opinion in regard to the merits of different varieties of oats just as there are varied opinions in regard to everything else under the sun. It is also beyond dispute that some varieties do better in one district than another, if therefore you are not altogether satisfied with the variety you have been growing we recommend you to try Victory. We would describe it as follows:

Well adapted to prairie soils, elasticity of growing plant, heavy rains seldom break the straw, grain white, large and full, thin hulled, nearly beardless, very productive, ripens medium early. *(See price sheet following page 48).*

McKenzie's Specially Selected Abundance

3217—This is a very distinct variety of Oats, introduced from Great Britain, where it was first grown in 1892. It is rapidly increasing in popularity, no doubt owing to its high "face value." It is a very plump oat, and the hull while thicker than Banner or Victory cannot be described as thick hulled. In some districts of Alberta, Abundance is almost exclusively grown. Our stock of this variety was grown on one of the cleanest farms in Northern Saskatchewan, the growing crop was a perfect picture, and having been put in in good shape, they matured and ripened early and were cut before frost, and are of excellent vitality.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Newmarket

3214—This variety bears a striking resemblance to Abundance, and we doubt very much if there is any material difference between the two, although some of our customers maintain that they have experienced excellent results from Newmarket when Abundance and other varieties have failed, in fact, to use their own language they "swear by Newmarket." To meet the requirements of such we can supply an excellent stock, A1 in every respect.

(See price sheet following page 48).



McKenzie's 96

OATS

60 Day or July

3279—This Oat is of European origin and was imported by a well known and progressive farmer of North Dakota. We were attracted more by its earliness than anything else; it seemed to us that it should prove a decided acquisition for Western Canada, ripening as it does between Sixty Day and Banner.

We tried it out, and the consecutive number of the trial in our records was 96, and it has been so favorably received wherever tried that we decided to distribute under this number, as it has come to be popularly known by this description.

A yield of 105 bushels per acre under ordinary field conditions has not been uncommon. One field of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres yielded 403 bushels during the past season, and this in a district where oats were a comparative failure.

As well as being a heavy yielder they weigh well per measured bushel, frequently as high as 50 pounds.

Trials of this Oat have been made on various kinds of soils under different conditions with uniformly satisfactory results.

Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Banner, and of the branching type, same as Banner.

In the course of our inspection work last Fall, we happened to be examining a field of McKenzie's 96 growing alongside McKenzie's Special Strain Banner, the 96 were sown 3 weeks later than the Banner, and on the date in question, Aug. 23, both seemed to be equally far advanced.

One of our customers, who farms very extensively in Northern Saskatchewan, and who makes Oats his principal crop, having tested this oat, writes of it as follows:

"My prediction is that No. 96 Oats will eventually be one of the most popular Oats in the West, especially the north half of the provinces, which grow practically all the Oats. I could have sold 5,000 bushels of it locally here this fall."

It stools more freely than Banner; this was very conclusively demonstrated when we were inspecting a crop of McKenzie's 96 grown along side of Banner; the Banner were sown at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, and the McKenzie's 96 at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre; both were a good crop, but while it was comparatively easy to walk through the Banner, it was almost impossible to walk through the McKenzie's 96. The straw is of fine quality and is excellent for sheaf feed.

We do not believe in piling up an aggregation of high sounding claims in respect to any new variety we may send out; we prefer to state moderately and conservatively the salient features, which distinguish it from others already on the market, depending upon the more stable basis that anything we send out must have exceptional merit, otherwise it would not be offered in our catalog.

The stock we are offering this year was sown late and in consequence had to be cut a trifle under ripe, and is not as heavy as it would have been if sown earlier, still it weighs 42 lbs. to the measured bushel, which is good for this season.

We have provided generous stocks of this Oat for distribution this season but as the demand will be exceptional we advise early ordering to avoid disappointment.

1 lb.	5 lbs. postpaid	10 lbs.	1 bush.
50c.	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$3.25
1 bag ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bush.)	5 bush.	10 bush. or more	
\$3.10	\$3.00	\$2.90 per bush.	

Put up in new heavy seamless cotton bags 50c, each ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in each bag).

3215—"This Oat is in a class by itself and does not enter into competition with any other variety we offer any more than a thoroughbred race-horse would be compared to a Clydesdale. In our 1914 catalogue, in reviewing this variety, we described it as a phenomenal Oat, and we were much surprised to receive an order from one of our customers for a number of bushels of "Phenomenal Oat." In point of fact, the name would not be a misnomer; on the other hand, we believe the phenomenon is best conveyed by its title "60 day or July." In appearance the oat is disappointing, especially if one has been accustomed to handling the larger grained varieties like Abundance; nevertheless, owing to its exceedingly thin hull, it gives a surprising yield of meal, altogether out of proportion to its apparent face value. This oat is specifically designed to supply feed during harvest, either threshed or in the sheaf, and further, owing to its phenomenally early ripening qualities (July), its use on weed infested land is highly recommended, particularly in facilitating the extinction of Wild Oats."

As we have pointed out in previous years this oat is so valuable for early feed that there is never likely to be a surplus on the market. We advise early ordering to avoid disappointment.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Gartons 22

3293—Possibly the best testimony as to the merit of this variety is the fact that many very extensive growers have stayed with it. It gives evidence of exceptional drought resisting qualities. This feature was put to the test during the past season. It is particularly early, stiff straw, enabling it to stand up well, and the ears are not so sensitive to the influence of hot dry winds as many other sorts, and even under very trying conditions will produce fine plump kernels.

The stock we offer was grown in Alberta, cut without frost, of good vitality and we believe is perfectly free from noxious weeds.

(See price sheet following page 48).



Sow

R



Y



E

This Year

Ten Reasons Why

1. The leading feature of this plant is its reliability to produce abundant hay crops.
2. Splendid for pasture.
3. Valuable grain crop.
4. Rich and nourishing to Stock of all kinds.
5. Spring Rye will thrive on poor soil, and adapts itself to unfavorable climatic conditions.
6. Economical in price.
7. One of the best crops with which to seed down land to grass or clover on account of being removed from the land so early in the season.
8. Especially useful in rotations designed to restrict or eradicate noxious weeds.
9. Rye rarely fails to produce a crop.
10. Should be sown in Spring as early as wheat.

Rye is in greatly increased demand for food. Both in Canada and in United States the official food controllers are urging that rye flour be substituted for wheaten flour in bread to the end that more wheaten flour will be available for export to Europe. These appeals will bear fruit. Canada and the United States will use less wheat per person during the coming year than they have done for many years and corn meal and rye flour will be used in place of it. France, Italy, and the Balkan countries, all use large amounts of rye for bread-making.

Rye is sometimes called the "Grain of Poverty" because it is perhaps better adapted to poor soils and unfavorable climates than any other cereal.

Advantages of Winter Rye

1. Owing to its rapid and early growth it chokes out many weeds. Maturing early in July, makes it the most valuable of all grain crops for destruction of wild oats.
2. Summer fallow sown to Rye in August or early September is not subject to "Soil drifting" either in Fall, Winter or Spring—It succeeds well on light sandy soil.
3. Rye ripens much earlier than wheat—consequently is not subject to damage from early frosts.—It divides the work on the farm.
4. May be seeded as early as last week in June—or as late as last of September. The earlier it is sown the better the pasturage from August to November, makes early Spring pasture and still yields a good grain crop the following July.
5. Cut green makes excellent Fodder.
6. It is ready to pasture about a month after seeding and may be used from that time until freeze up.

PRODUCTION OF RYE INCREASING

Greatly increased production of Rye is one of the marked developments of agricultural activity.

Canada in 1917 produced 3,857,000 bushels of Rye—a million more than in the previous year—and while wheat will always be the premier crop of this country, and while Canada is still behind Russia, France and the United States in the production of rye, there are many indications that the future will see greater attention paid to this cereal than previously. The consumption of Rye bread instead of wheat bread is given as one of the reasons for the increased production. There was a time when ignorance of its food value had created a prejudice against Rye bread in the great wheat eating countries; but the necessity of conserving wheat has resulted in the adoption of Rye bread and, simultaneously, we have all discovered how palatable it is.

Spring Rye

The increasing popularity and demand for Spring Rye is very strongly exemplified by our abnormally heavy sales last year. For the past three seasons we have advocated "more and still more Rye" feeling confident it would make good and become one of the staple grain crops for the West. Our judgment was correct. Even yet its value is not fully appreciated but indications point to an unusually large acreage being seeded in 1919.

Best results are obtained from Early Sowing, but Rye can also be sown late with good results.

While Rye will thrive on poor soil and yields well on light sandy land, it should not be assumed that it does best on that kind of soil. Rye has the reputation of responding as readily in yield to good tillage and good soil as any of the grain crops.

3218—See price sheet following page 48.

Winter Rye

Our Sales in 1918 were heavier than ever before and its popularity seems to increase with each succeeding year. There can be no doubt whatever about its now being firmly established in the West.

Sown early in June a field of Winter Rye affords abundant Fall Pasturage and also the earliest green pasturage in the Spring. In addition will yield a heavy crop of grain.

Space at our disposal does not permit going fully into the origin or antecedents of this valuable fodder plant; in fact we hardly believe these particulars to be necessary. The chief concern of Western Agriculturists is that Winter Rye has "made good."

Nearly every Farmer who has grown Winter Rye has noted particularly that it is an excellent Weed killer, therefore particularly valuable in eradicating Wild Oats and Sow Thistle.

We carry a large stock of excellent quality and in view of the much increased demand we strongly recommend orders being sent in as early as possible.

3219—Selected Recleaned Stock. See price sheet following page 48.

Largest Distributors in the West

As we handle both Spring and Winter Rye in train load quantities we can justly claim to be the largest distributors of this grain in the West. Our Stocks are the best obtainable. Order early.

Price List

Seed Grains, Grasses, Clovers, Etc.

Subject to change without notice

The prices listed below cover all varieties described and illustrated on pages 43 to 58 inclusive. When original stocks become sold we frequently are obliged to pay higher prices for replacement stocks than what we have been selling at earlier in the season. This, combined with the general scarcity of varieties, makes it necessary *that we quote prices "subject to change without notice."*

IF PRICES CHANGE and orders are received at prices quoted below, unless otherwise instructed, seed will be sent equivalent to remittance received or balance refunded should prices decline, calculating at current prices on date order reaches us. **Quotations are f.o.b. Brandon, Man.**

Page	Stock Number	Varieties	PRICES CURRENT (January 1st, 1919) Cotton Bags 50 cents				
43		WHEAT (Bags contain 2 bush.)	1 lb.	1/2 bush.	1 bush.	2 bush.	10 bush. or more
	3185	Marquis — McKenzie's Gold Standard.....			\$3.60		\$3.55
	3208	Marquis—Registered.....	\$1.95		3.75	\$3.70	3.65
	3202	Red Fife—Gold Standard.....			3.35		3.30
	3190	Kitchener—Gold Standard.....	2.75		5.25		5.20
	3201	Prelude.....			3.85		3.80
	3206	Fall or Winter—Turkey Red.....			3.80		3.75
44		FLAX (Bags contain 2 1/2 bush.)					
	3266	Common or Russian.....	2.60		5.10		5.00
	3265	Primost.....	2.90		5.60		5.50
	3264	Golden.....	.35	3.20	6.25		
	3289	North Dakota Resistant No. 73.....		2.90	5.60		5.50
	3290	North Dakota Resistant No. 52.....		2.90	5.60		5.50
	3288	North Dakota Resistant No. 114.....		2.90	5.60		5.50
45		BARLEY (Bags contain 2 1/2 bush.)					
	3296	O. A. C. No. 21.....			2.10		2.05
	3262	Mensury.....			1.80		1.75
	3278	Success or 60 Day (Beardless).....			2.10		2.05
	3263	White Hulless (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	2.00 per 50 lbs.				
46 and 47		OATS (Bags contain 2 1/2 bush.)			1/2 bush.	1 bush.	10 bush. or more
	3279	McKenzie's 96.....	See prices page 47				
	3212	Banner—McKenzie's Special Strain.....				1.85	1.80
	3213	Banner—Registered.....				2.35	
	3215	Sixty Day or July.....				1.80	1.75
	3293	Garton's No. 22.....				1.65	1.60
	3292	Seger or Victory.....				1.65	1.60
	3214	*Newmarket.....				1.65	1.60
	3217	*Abundance.....				1.65	1.60
	3281	Gold Rain.....				1.65	1.60
		*In 3 bushel bags.					
48	3218	SPRING RYE (Bags contain 2 1/2 bush.)			1.30	2.45	2.40
48	3219	WINTER RYE (Bags contain 2 1/2 bush.)			1.40	2.60	2.55
49	3209	SPELTZ (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	1 lb.	5 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	
			.25	.85	2.35	4.50	
49		PEAS—FIELD (Bags contain 2 bush.)	1 lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	1/2 bush.	1 bush.
	3225	Golden Vine.....	.35	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.60
	3226	Canadian Field.....	.35	1.25	1.85	3.10	5.75
	3227	Canadian Beauty.....	.40	1.30	2.00	3.50	6.60
	3229	Prussian Blue.....	.40	1.30	2.00	3.50	6.50
	1018	Black Eye Marrowfat.....	.40	1.30	2.00	3.65	6.90
	1019	White Marrowfat.....	.40	1.30	2.00	3.60	6.90

Cotton Bags 50 cents

Printed prices of 60 cents on Order Form incorrect

Page	Stock Number	Varieties	CURRENT PRICES (January 1st, 1919) Cotton Bags 50 cents				
49	3285	SPRING VETCH (Bags contain 2 bush.)	Postpaid 1 lb.	5 lbs.	15 lbs.	½ bush.	1 bush.
			\$4.40	\$1.40	\$2.00	\$3.80	\$7.40
	3286	WINTER VETCH (Bags contain 2 bush.)	.65	2.65	5.00	9.50	18.00
	3210	BUCKWHEAT (Bags contain 2 bush.)			1 peck		
		" JAPANESE	.35	1.20	1.50	2.75	5.25
	3211	" SILVER HULLED	.35	1.20	1.50	2.65	5.00
50-52	3287	" COMMON	.30	1.00	1.10	1.90	3.50
		CORN—FIELD (Bags contain 2½ bush.)	Postpaid 1 lb.	5 lbs.	1 peck	½ bush.	1 bush.
	3300	Northwestern Dent.	.35	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00
	3304	Improved Leaming Dent.	.35	1.00	1.25	2.25	4.00
	3224	Minnesota No. 13 Dent.	.35	1.00	1.30	2.50	4.75
	3221	Longfellow Yellow Flint	.35	1.00	1.30	2.50	4.75
53	3222	North Dakota White Flint	.35	1.00	1.30	2.50	4.75
		MILLET (Bags contain 130 lbs.)	Postpaid 1 lb.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	5 bush.
	3232	Common	.30	2.00	3.90	7.50	or more
	3233	Japanese	Price on application				
	3235	Hog.	.30	2.00	3.85	7.50	
	3231	Golden	.35	2.45	4.65	9.00	
53	3234	Siberian	.35	2.20	4.15	8.00	
		SUDAN GRASS (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	Postpaid 1 lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
	3280		.60	2.00	7.75	15.25	30.00
		WESTERN RYE (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	Postpaid 1 lb.		25 lb.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
	3245	Gold Standard	.50		7.00	13.50	26.50
		BROME (Bags contain 100 lbs.)					
54	3247	Gold Standard	.55		7.65	15.25	30.00
	3282	BROME AND WESTERN RYE MIXED (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	.50		7.50	14.65	29.00
		TIMOTHY (Bags contain 120 lbs.)					
	3243	Gold Standard	.40		5.00	9.50	18.00
	3244	Gilt Edge	.35		3.95	7.65	15.00
		KENTUCKY BLUE (Bags contain 100 lbs.)	.60		8.75	17.75	35.00
55	3251	CANADIAN BLUE " " 100 lbs.	.40		4.75	9.25	18.00
		RED TOP " " 100 lbs.	.55		6.75	13.25	26.00
	3236	O.K. PASTURE GRASS (Bags 100 lbs.)	1 lb.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	
	3241	CRESTED DOGSTAIL	.60	8.75	17.75	35.00	
	3238	HARD FESCUE	.65	11.00	21.75	43.00	
	3239	SHEEP'S FESCUE	1.00	15.25	30.25	60.00	
55	3242	MEADOW FESCUE	1.00	15.25	30.25	60.00	
	3237	ORCHARD OR COCKSFOOT	.65	11.00	21.75	43.00	
	3240	WOOD MEADOW	.75	12.75	25.25	50.00	
		ALFALFA (Bags contain 160 lbs.)	Postpaid 1 lb.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
	3257	Grimm	.75	5.50	13.50	26.25	52.00
	3320	Liscomb	.70	5.00	12.25	24.25	48.00
56-57	3255	Turkestan	.55	3.95	9.25	18.25	36.00
	3253	Stock No. 3253	.55	3.75	9.00	17.75	35.00
	3323	Stock No. 3323	.55	3.95	9.50	18.25	36.00
	3321	Cossack or Siberian	2.10				
		CLOVER , (Bags contain 170 lbs.)					
	3273	Sweet, White Blossom	.50	4.10	9.50	18.75	37.00
58	3259	Common Red, Gold Standard	.85		Price on larger quantities on application		
	3270	Mammoth Red	.85		Price on larger quantities on application		
	3261	White Dutch	1.00		(10 lbs. or more 85c. per lb.)		
	3275	Alsike, Gold Standard	.65	4.85	11.50	22.75	45.00
	3276	Alsike, Gilt Edge	.65	4.65	11.00	21.75	43.00

Non Warranty

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, our Employees and Agents are forbidden to give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.

A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., Brandon, Man.

Speltz

3209—Last season we were unable to fill orders on account of our stock not arriving which caused much disappointment. For 1919 we have made special provision and are pleased to advise being able to take care of all orders so far as unsold. Speltz closely resembles barley in growth and appearance, but is hardier, yields heavier and matures earlier. It can be grown on any soil where any other crop will grow. The kernels, when hulled, closely resemble Rye, and are the most nutritious feed that can be grown. It neither rusts, blights, or lodges, and will withstand drought, cold or excessive moisture, better than almost any other cereal. It may be used for pasture, cut for hay or harvested for grain with equally good results. It is the crop that invariably succeeds.

Speltz the Big Money Crop Easy to Grow

Speltz is easy to grow. Needs no special preparation, as it may be sown on land prepared the same as for barley, wheat or oats. The straw is shorter and stiffer than wheat, and it does not rust or lodge. It can be sown earlier than many of the other crops, for frost does not seem to injure it. It should be sown at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, either broadcast or in drills. It is harvested when in the hard dough state, and threshed the same as wheat.

Speltz the Best of Feeds

Cut down the feed bills. Grow the crop that produces heavy yields of the most nutritious feed. Speltz is especially to be recommended for milk cows and hogs, for when mixed with bran or shorts it produces an excellent food. Speltz is very rich in protein and no live stock farmer can afford to be without it. It's the crop that all live stock thrive on, and when you consider the fact that it can be grown in every province in Canada then its real worth is appreciated.

Speltz is one of the most valuable assets that a farmer can have in those sections where, on account of insufficient rainfall or other adverse conditions, other grain crops cannot be depended upon, for if one sows some Speltz he is assured of plenty of feed. It is the crop which never disappoints, and we recommend it highly.

If You Have Not Grown Speltz Be Sure and Grow It This Year

This great crop produces one of the cheapest feeds known and to give it a trial is to become convinced of its wonderful possibilities. The enormous yield of rich nutritious grain, and the heavy crop of straw, which is nearly equal to hay will please you. No matter in what section of the country you are located you can grow this crop with good results. Don't delay ordering, but sow Speltz to make sure that you will have plenty of feed. It will make you money. **ORDER TO-DAY. See price sheet following page 48.**

Field Peas

A Valuable Western Farm Crop

Peas have never received from the farmers generally in our Northwest the attention they deserve. The fact cannot be ignored that peas are a little more difficult to harvest than small grains, but on the other hand the pea is a legume, and thoughtful farmers all over the prairies are beginning to realize that some attempt at rotation of crops must be adopted if large yields of small grains are to be continued.

Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties. There is always a ready market for Peas, or they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich, nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows, when green they increase the flow of milk. When sown alone about three bushels are required to the acre. They can be matured and threshed when dry. Peas and Oats are frequently sown together using $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of peas and 2 bushels of Oats an acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time and readily separated in cleaning. They can be sown alone or with Oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If sown together, sow Peas first and plow under four inches; then drill in the Oats.

Sow early and deep. As stocks are limited we recommend early ordering. **See price sheet following page 48.**

HEAD OF SPELTZ



Spring Tares (Vetches)

3285—This is one of the most promising of all the leguminous plants. Rapidity in growth and extreme hardiness render it peculiarly suitable for our cool climate. As a fodder plant it provides abundant nourishment, and can be cured or made into ensilage. For building up soils Vetches are invaluable, gathering up nitrogen from the air and supplying to worn out or impoverished soils just the necessary stimulant so greatly needed. If sown alone sow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of seed to the acre. May be sown with $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of Oats which should assist in holding up the crop and making it easier to harvest. **See price sheet following page 48.**

Winter Vetch

(Also called Sand or Hairy Vetch)

3286—A valuable forage plant of particularly hardy constitution. An excellent winter cover crop which is being more extensively grown. Yields ten to eighteen tons of green fodder per acre. **See price sheet following page 48.**

Buckwheat

3210—Japanese. Quite distinct from other varieties. Now being grown by many of the most successful farmers in the West. It is early and very productive. The rich dark brown kernels are larger than the Silver Hulled. Buckwheat is coming into considerable prominence as a cleaning crop. It makes excellent feed for cattle and hogs.

See price sheet following page 48.

3211—Silver Hulled. A great improvement over the original black or grey sort. It is early, yields nearly double the quantity per acre and remains longer in bloom than other sorts. An excellent variety for Honey Bees. Buckwheat sown along with Timothy and Clover is an adaptable plan.

See price sheet following page 48.

3287—Common. A Manitoba grown stock of the popular Ontario variety.

See price sheet following page 48.

FIELD PEAS

Grow Corn

THE KING OF FODDERS

The Corn Belt

A few years ago the gradual northward movement of the corn belt seemed so apparent as to justify the belief that the time was at hand when Corn would be produced in the prairie provinces, not only for fodder purposes, but also as a grain crop, as it is in Minnesota and other northern states.

While notable instances of success are recorded in different sections of this country they are so isolated as to suggest that in the matter of producing Corn as a commercial grain crop we had better mark time and devote our energies for another few years at least to the growing of varieties of corn that will produce an abundance of leafy herbage, and moderately developed cobs, rather than dwarf early maturing varieties. With the object of encouraging this we have decided not to offer for distribution this season either McKenzie's Earliest White Dent or McKenzie's Earliest Yellow Dent, and advise that our customers grow our strains of Northwestern Dent, Yellow Dent, Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent, Longfellow Yellow Flint, and North Dakota White Flint, Improved Leaming. During the past few years these varieties have given all round satisfaction.

Corn a Factor in Western Agriculture

We are as optimistic as ever in regard to the future of corn in this country, but our optimism is of that sane quality which prefers to look facts squarely in the face and see them as they really are, rather than by a species of camouflage seek to deceive ourselves and others into believing that they are what we would like them to be.

Our slogan therefore for 1919 is the same as it has been for seven years, viz.: "Grow more corn," but make up your mind to grow for fodder only; don't attempt to grow for grain, if you do you will simply court disappointment.

CORN AND RAPE FOR HOGGING DOWN PURPOSES

Every farmer will find it profitable to plant a small piece of early corn for the purpose of turning in his hogs in the latter part of July, thus getting the hogs to fatten that much earlier than otherwise would be possible. By planting rape seed between the corn rows at the time the corn is laid by much more hog food may be secured. In this way you will be replacing corn with a cheap feed and the hogs will do the work of harvesting the crop.

Northwestern Dent

The dependable and ever popular variety

3300—Introduced twenty-two years ago; has not been superseded. When first placed on the market it was thought that the dark red kernels would constitute a handicap and militate against its success, but by sheer merit it has pushed to the front. The stocks we offer to-day are vastly superior in many respects while retaining the salient features which first brought this variety into prominence. Grown under the most exacting conditions, bred and selected with a view to maintaining its earliness, hardiness and suitability for the Canadian West, and at the same time improve the fodder and cobbing qualities. Our selected strains grow from 6 to 7 feet high (*See illustration*) the ears are about 9 inches long, produced from 24 to 30 inches from the ground.

(*See price sheet following page 48*).

Actual photograph showing the growth Northwestern Dent reaches under normal circumstances.



Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent

3224—This is an extremely handsome Yellow Dent variety, which as its name suggests, was raised at the Minnesota Experimental Station, from which source so many excellent productions have emanated. In Minnesota and North Dakota it is running Northwestern Dent very closely and in popularity is undoubtedly a very good second. It is not quite so early as the Northwestern Dent, but produces **rather more fodder**, and for this reason is preferred by some growers especially for **Silo purposes**. Dent varieties are best for the Silo as they are not so liable to become sour.

(See illustration).

(See price sheet following page 48).

Improved Leaming Yellow Dent

3304—We specially recommend this variety for ensilage purposes, or for cutting for green fodder in the latter part of summer. It **undoubtedly produces more abundant, leafy, succulent fodder than any other variety**, in a normal season it will reach a height of from 12 to 16 feet giving an enormous tonnage per acre. For the Silo we recommend its being used in combination with such varieties as Northwestern Dent and Minnesota No. 13 or Longfellow.

(See price sheet following page 48).

MINNESOTA NO. 13 YELLOW DENT

Corn Cultivation

Fine crops of Corn are obtained from any good soil except breaking.

It makes splendid cleaning crop and the succeeding season the grain yield fully equals that of summer fallow. We recommend particularly the following three methods:

(1) **NEW** land, broken and backset the previous year. The breaking should be done in May or early June before the rains come. Backsetting should be done before late fall and afterwards harrowed.

(2) Unquestionably summer fallow gives best yield of corn. Plowing deep in early June, cultivated during summer to eliminate the weeds and maintain a surface mulch. Plow again in the fall about six inches deep, harrowing before freezing up. During winter cover with well-rotted manure, about twelve good loads per acre. In the very early spring harrow while manure is still frosty and lumpy, thus distributing it properly. When the soil will permit discing do so. If the manure proves troublesome it should be ganged.

(3) Pasture or meadow land sown with cultivated grasses should be broken early in the spring to a depth of about six inches, and properly prepared for seed with discs and harrows.

To clean weed-infested land, plow and harrow early, to start the weeds; working the surface freely until about May 20th; then sow in corn drills 36 inches apart, about two inches deep. Three or four stalks to the hill give best results.

An ordinary wheat drill answers the purpose by closing some of the spouts. Regulate and test the flow on the barn floor or any hard surface before sowing. Do not use over $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel seed per acre.

The worst possible land for corn is stubble either spring or fall plowed. Cultivation is the secret of success in corn growing.

The drier the weather the more cultivation. Don't sow before May 15th, the nearer the 25th the better. Don't stack corn. Don't feed whole stalks to stock, the waste is enormous. It pays to run the corn through a cutting box; every portion is then consumed.



Corn—the King of Fodder Plants

North Dakota White Flint

3222—We deleted this variety from our catalog for a few years, believing that its place would be filled by other well known varieties; in this, however, we were wrong, and the demand has been so insistent that we have been compelled to reinstate. **North Dakota White** possesses features of **remarkable hardiness**, in fact we believe it will stand more hardship in the shape of extremes of heat and cold than any other variety and for this reason will no doubt retain its place among corn growers of the Northwest for many years to come. It usually attains a height of from **5 to 6 feet**, the ears being borne **3 feet** from the **ground**. It is **very early** and can be depended upon to mature medium sized ears in a normal season.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Longfellow Yellow Flint

3221—This variety undoubtedly still retains its premier position among yellow flint varieties for the Northwest. In comparative tests conducted this past season with many other varieties, including much lauded new varieties, it stood out distinct and pre-eminent. It is very popular with dairymen and stockmen, provides abundance of appetizing and nutritious fodder, and even if cut down by frost in its early stages, as was the case this past season, it will come away again and give surprising results.

It is an **eight-rowed variety** with **large** well-shaped ears, averaging 9 inches long, produced about 3 feet from the ground. The stalk is very leafy and succulent and grows to a height of 7 feet.

(See price sheet following page 48).



A Cob of Longfellow Corn Two-thirds of Actual Size—Grows to an Average of 10 Inches

Crop Rotation Increases Fertility

Why the One-Crop System is Unsafe

We urge farmers in their respective territories to practice a proper system of crop rotation. In many older agricultural sections farmers are practicing to a large extent diversified farming, but in many of the newer sections it is hard to get the farmer away from the one-crop idea.

Below are six reasons why the **one-crop system is unsafe** and why the farmer should **abandon this** for more up-to-date methods:

First—Because the system depends upon market and crop conditions of the one crop alone. Failure of crop or failure of market alike bring serious disaster.

Second—Because it does not provide for the maintenance of soil fertility.

Third—Because it fails to provide for a sufficient livestock industry to consume the waste products of the farm and make its waste lands productive.

Fourth—Because it does not provide for a system of farm management under which labor, teams and tools may be used to the fullest advantage.

Fifth—Because it brings return in cash but once a year instead of turning the money over more than once a year.

Sixth—Because it does not produce the necessary foods to supply the people upon the farm

N.B.—Fodder corn meets every requirement as a rotary crop and experiments in crop rotation show that large yields of other crops have resulted after corn. as compared with the same crops after cereals.

The Field Peas, Buckwheat, Sudan Grass, North Western Dent Corn have all done remarkably well.

Sept. 24. JAS. HARPER,
Cabri, Sask.

Your "Old Reliable" squaw corn did fine, much better than any we have never had since coming here 14 years ago.

Sept. 15. MISS ETTA BECKMAN,
Nutana, Sask.

Last year I bought four different kinds of corn from you: the Early White, the Early Yellow, North Western Dent and the Leaming. The seed was very satisfactory. The year was very dry and a poor year but it done well. All the seed germinated first class. I was well pleased with it.

Nov. 25. WM. HAMILTON,
Carnduff, Sask.



Millet

A Leading Forage Plant

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
Co. LTD.

One of the best crops for immediate planting on new land on first breaking. Unless the sod is very stiff the crop can be sown soon after the former is turned over.

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather. They are used principally for forage, being very valuable where Timothy is an uncertain crop. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep. In feeding value it ranks well above Timothy. Is also used as a catch crop after early grain or a crop which fails. Millets are sown about the same time that Corn is planted but may be sown somewhat later if they are to be grown for hay or soiling. They should never be sown until continued warm weather is certain.

20 to 30 lbs. sow an acre. A good average quantity if sown by drill, 25 lbs.; If sown broadcast, use fully 30 lbs. Yield averages four to six tons per acre.

Common or White

The Most Popular Variety

3232—Common Millet is exceptionally sweet and palatable and yields enormous crops of hay—from 4 to 5 tons per acre. It thrives on almost any soil, attains the height of four to five feet and will produce on an average 60 to 80 bushels of first-class seed per acre. All farmers should reserve a few acres as a safeguard against total or partial failure of the hay crop. All kinds of stock readily relish and eat ravenously of this grass, and the richness of the flavor makes it a most desirable sort for dairy-men to grow. *See price sheet following page 48.*

Japanese

3233—Incorrectly termed "Billion Dollar Grass" and "Barnyard Millet." Stands before all other varieties of Millet on account of its enormous yields of Hay which probably explains it being referred to as "Billion Dollar Grass." Strange to say it has not received as much attention as Common or Hungarian. It is very difficult to obtain this variety entirely free from Buckthorn.

See price sheet following page 48.

Hog

3235—Known also under the name of "Broom Corn" Millet. Grown particularly for Hog feed and is also in great demand by poultry farmers. Although the Hay will make good green fodder it is inferior to other Millets for this purpose. The kernels are larger than the seed of other Millets.

See price sheet following page 48.

Golden

3231—One of the earliest of the Foxtail Millets which reproduces itself freely from seed and at the same time retains character growth and uniformity of type. The seeds are small and of a golden or yellow color. Grow single stems or few in number from each root. Produces abundance of first class seed.

See price sheet following page 48.

Siberian

3234—A native of Russia which came into popular favor in this country very quickly after its introduction a few years ago. Extremely hardy—very heavy yielder and is generally considered a good sort. *See price sheet following page 48.*

6 Reasons Why You Should Sow Sudan Grass

- 1 It lacks entirely the underground root stocks which make some other Grasses a pest.
- 2 Two or even three cuttings can be obtained from it under favorable conditions.
- 3 The yields are generally large but variable; from 1 to 8 tons of cured hay per acre.
- 4 Its seed habits are good—large returns are now being secured from the seed produced.
- 5 It promises to fill a long felt want for hay grass, and will likely run Millet very close as a catch crop.
- 6 There seems to be a place for it in irrigated regions as a forage to mix with Alfalfa Hay.

Our Booklet, "Millets and why they should be grown," is free to customers

Sudan Grass

A Great New Drought-Resistant Hay Crop

3280—First introduced into the United States in 1909 from Soudan under the name of "Garawi."

We introduced it into Western Canada two or three seasons ago when it immediately proved its merits as a distinctly valuable forage plant. There is no doubt as to its suitability to the Prairie Provinces. It can be pastured or cut, and made into hay, the quality of which is unequalled, or it can be used for ensilage. Sudan Grass has been called "The Wonder Crop" in the United States where it has reclaimed more land than any other single crop. While Sudan Grass will grow on almost any soil, it also succeeds well in arid and semi-arid districts. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like Millet. Grows to a height of four to six feet and will make a greater yield of forage under adverse conditions than anything else we know. Climatic conditions seem to have very little effect upon it. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. The food value is second only to Alfalfa. It is a seed-bearing plant of the Millet type with broader leaf resembling corn. Sow after all danger of frost is past. For a hay crop, sow broadcast at rate of 20 pounds per acre. A rather firm seed bed is best. The ground should be well prepared.

We would like to see all our customers try Sudan Grass as we are confident it will prove a valuable forage plant. *See price sheet following page 48.*



COMMON MILLET

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Fine Heads of
McKenzie's
Gold Standard
Timothy

Frost Resisting Drought Defying **Brome** (*Bromus inermis*)

Pre-eminently the Grass for the Canadian West.
The Brome Grass Crop of 1918 was probably the shortest on record

Probably the most generally used in the Canadian West where it seems to be particularly adapted to. Ever since its introduction into Canada about 20 years ago the demand has steadily increased and to-day it is considered to be the leading Grass. The reasons for this are readily explained by

- (1) Its ability to withstand sudden climatic changes—no amount of cold seems to kill it.
- (2) Its phenomenal drought-resisting qualities.
- (3) In dry summers it produces more green food than any other Grass.
- (4) Will thrive on loose and poor land.
- (5) Especially valuable for seeding down light soil in this Western Country which is subject to "blow."
- (6) Flourishes under unfavorable conditions better than any other grass.
- (7) It is considered the best grass for pasturage purposes but is better adapted as a pasture grass than for hay.

Its further usefulness is fully demonstrated by its adaptability to any soil, and its indifference to the tramping of cattle makes it especially important in sandy and gravelly pastures.

Fourteen pounds is the quantity recommended per acre when sown alone for pasture; or seven and a half pounds each per acre Brome and Western Rye will make a fine mixture for pasture or hay. May be sown any time up to 1st September if there is sufficient moisture and the ground is in shape. Brome seed is exceedingly difficult to clean.

3247—Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.



Brome and Western Rye Mixed

Brome Grass when sown alone for hay purposes grows so prolific as to render curing difficult—therefore Western Rye produces a plant which, while considerably different from Brome, is a splendid seed for mixing with Brome for Hay purposes only.

Our equipment includes a specially designed mixing machine which ensures uniform distribution when the seeds are sown. For pasturage purposes it is preferable to seed Brome alone.

3282—See price sheet following page 48.

Easily Sown. Easily Grown.
Easily Mown.

Western Rye

(*Agropyrum
tenerum*)

The Well Known Bunch Grass of the North West

A native of Manitoba, originating some 20 years ago near Virden. It thrives anywhere and everywhere. There are many farmers who would not be without from 25 to 75 acres and its cultivation is becoming more general every year. Western Rye grass is least affected of any grass when grown on alkali soil. It is valued most for its abundance of nutritious hay. Yields from 1 to 3 tons per acre. Should be sown 15 pounds to the acre. Although it affords excellent pasturage sown alone, for permanent pasture it is by all means preferable that it be sown with Brome, about 7½ pounds to the acre. Fifteen pounds sown with 2 pounds of Alsike and 2½ pounds of Red Top a particularly fine permanent pasture can be established.

Many farmers desire or prefer to secure a grain crop the season the grass is sown; for this reason they sow Western Rye with a nurse crop of grain. When sown alone continues for years to yield greater than when sown with a nurse crop.

The light chaff-like seed is extremely difficult to clean. Having the finest equipment and most improved machinery enables us to make our stock the finest and purest in the West; free from noxious weeds and of highest germination.

3245—Gold Standard } See price sheet following page 48.
3246—Gilt Edge }



Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)

One of the most valuable grasses. Of great nutritive value, very productive. The seeds being very small and produced in great abundance its cost is the most economical of any grass. Animals have a particular fondness for it. It is a perennial and perfectly hardy throughout Western Canada. Grows in stools, never forms a compact sod. It attains perfection on rich clay and loam, in fact is better adapted to heavy than sandy soils; to moist, than dry localities.

Timothy withstands extremes of cold better than any grass. It is not recommended for permanent pasturage owing to its tendency to run out in a few years.

Succeeds equally well with or without a nurse crop of grain. Six pounds sow an acre. Sown alone, or with Red Clover, Timothy produces an exceptionally fine quality of hay, and for this purpose is extensively sown, although other grasses, particularly Brome, make better pasture.

Our stocks are exceptionally choice, plump, clean and high germination.

3243—Gold Standard } See price sheet following page 48.
3244—Gilt Edge }



Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*)

Sometimes called "June Grass"

It makes the sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. The creeping underground stems enable it to withstand great drought and it is therefore of considerable value for growing in light, dry and sandy soils. Particularly adapted to Western Canada, and to establish pastures of the greenest verdure that will give highly profitable returns. As the seed is very slow to germinate Blue Grass does not get well started until the second year. Once started, however, it amply offsets its apparent dormancy. The roots are so thick and stout that the tough sod thus formed makes an almost everlasting sward that permits of very heavy pasturing. Its feeding value is exceptionally high, and it makes one of the best pastures or hay crops that can be grown. This valuable grass should never be omitted from any pasture mixture. For lawns (without other grasses), it produces a most beautiful, thick, velvety carpet-like sward.

3249—Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*)

Also Known as Herd's Grass

This is especially valuable sown in mixture with Timothy Brome Western Rye or Clovers, as it is of a more permanent nature than other grasses. Should be fed close, as cattle relish it more as a pasture than hay. It is very robust growing and establishes a protection growth for other grasses.

Grows most luxuriantly on moist, rich soils. It will produce a fall crop on coarse gravelly land and has succeeded on alkali land when other grasses have failed.

3252—Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*)

3241—A very useful grass for sheep pastures and lawns as it makes close, fine and compact growth. The value of this species is greatest at the time of flowering. If left until the seeds ripen the stems lose practically the whole of their nutritive value and are then not so palatable for stock. Thrives well on practically any soil.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*)

3238—Adapted to a great variety of soils but is most prevalent in those that are light and sandy. It possesses the quality of withstanding, in an exceptional degree, drought in summer and severe cold in winter. When blended with other grasses assists materially in the making of a very close turf.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*)

3239—Being so similar in many respects to Hard Fescue this grass is used for the same purpose. An excellent variety for poor sandy soils. It is of very fine foliage and densely tufted, making it well suited for lawns. Endures extremes of heat and cold and for this reason its cultivation in the Canadian West is annually increasing.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

As land becomes settled and broken up for grain crops the pasture problem becomes more and more acute, and it is necessary to substitute paying pasture crops in place of the native prairie grass. A number of fields are being laid down to permanent pasture of Kentucky Blue grass in those districts which are suitable for the growing of this variety of grass.



The principal source of pasture on the mixed farm should be mixed grasses and clovers grown in rotation with other crops. The grass crops in the West are most productive during the first and second years after seeding; after that the yield dwindles down. It is, therefore, wisest to grow them for a couple of years only and then plow up.



Canadian Blue (*Poa compressa*)

Very similar to Kentucky Blue but is slightly coarser and stem is more flat. Its chief value is in mixtures with other grasses.

It is very hardy, nutritious and tufty, and much used in permanent pasture mixtures. Makes an exceptionally fine hay—greatly relished by stock of all kinds, very sweet and palatable.

It has a very heavy root system and will thrive and produce luxuriant growth on hard clay soils. Grows about two feet high. As with Kentucky Blue, once established it starts up in the early spring and remains green until freeze up.

The quality of our Canadian Blue is the highest.

3251—Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

McKenzie's

"O.K." Pasture Grass

This specially prepared mixture is the outcome of many years practical observation and will bring quick and certain results. It is composed of the most nutritive and productive species of Grasses suitable for laying down land to permanent grass, and the quantity of each species carefully regulated with the object of forming pastures that will yield in the shortest time after being laid down (and without any subsequent deterioration) the heaviest crops during the whole of each growing season. It thrives under the most severe climatic conditions and will withstand the ravages of both weather and stock. This mixture makes a crop of hay that is hard to excel.

3236—Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue

(*Festuca pratensis*)

3242—Specially recommended for permanent pasture. It makes excellent hay, the leaves or herbage being succulent and tender. One of the most valuable grasses either for mowing or pasture, as it is very productive and the fodder good. Roots penetrate deeply. It withstands freezing very effectively.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Orchard or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*)

3237—It is a very common species growing in almost all soils. Though it looks coarse, it is one of the earliest, most productive, nutritious, and valuable of the cultivated grasses and it comes quickly to perfection. As its roots penetrate to considerable depth it withstands drought on light dry soils better than most other grasses. Should be more extensively grown.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*)

3240—Starts into growth early in the spring, the sward maintaining its green appearance until late in the year. Of dwarf and very fine growth, it forms one of the principal grasses in mixtures for shady spots, pleasure grounds, or lawns.

Gold Standard—See price sheet following page 48.

MCKENZIE'S PURE

The Greatest

The Arabic word "Alfalfa" means "best fodder," which Alfalfa certainly is. The plants grow about 3 feet high and furnish an abundance of leafy, tender stalks, so highly relished by all farm animals. The most wonderful thing about Alfalfa is its roots. These penetrate the soil deeply, feeding upon fertility beyond the reach of other plants. Roots have been known to descend to a depth of 5 feet in six months, and plants four weeks old had roots 17 inches long. As the plant grows older and roots grow deeper the upper decay, adding humus to the soil. This is a valuable characteristic of this plant.

Grimm (Medicago media)

3257—Undoubtedly this variety has in recent years attracted the attention of Alfalfa growers more than any other variety. It is said that a small seed stock, sufficient to raise a few plants, was brought to one of the Northern States of America from Europe a little over forty years ago. In recent years great care and watchfulness has been exercised in the further development of this variety. It possesses a variegated flower, a very branching root system, the plant itself being of spreading habit. One of its distinctive characteristics is ability to withstand the rigor of a Canadian West winter. The seed of this variety has usually commanded nearly twice the price of any of the "blue flowered" varieties.

We have a splendid stock of Grimm this season. The seed is plump, uniform in size and color, of high germination and purity. It will not fail to please the most critical Alfalfa expert.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Ask for Special
Booklet
"Alfalfa in
Western
Canada"



TURKESTAN

Liscomb (Medicago media) Variegated

3320—Introduced by us in 1916 this excellent variety has fully justified all we claimed and has already eclipsed some of the older sorts. It belongs to the same type as the noted Grimm variety, having the variegated flower, receding root crowns and the branched roots, and is eminently suited to our Western Country on account of its hardiness, which is characteristic. It has given every evidence of ability to resist winter killing and withstands drought. Studies and experiments in Alfalfa during the recent years have brought a new era in Alfalfa production. The demand for hardy seed is bound to increase and Liscomb will undoubtedly meet it.

Professor Atkinson of the Montana Agricultural College who personally inspected the field from which our stock was procured, writes in the following terms regarding it:

"I was very much interested in the alfalfa seed field on your Section 20. Believe you spoke of this as the Liscomb field. From my examination of the plant, it is quite evident that this belongs to the same strain as the Grimm. It has the variegated flower, the receding root crowns and the branched roots. These characters are quite marked, and I think you will be justified in stating that this belongs to the same species as the Grimm, i.e., the Medicago media. As you probably know Grimm Alfalfa merely gets its name from the man on whose farm it first became prominent. The Media species is evidently a cross between the Common purple-flowered alfalfa (Medicago sativa) and the yellow, trailing alfalfa (Medicago falcata). The cross seems to combine the hardiness of the yellow-flowered variety with the productiveness of the other and seems quite to excel all other species in many sections of the country."

Our stock of Liscomb is extra fine. The seed is specially cleaned, well developed, uniform in color and size, just that kind of stock that the moment the eye rests upon it one is attracted by its appearance as being the choicest of seed.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Turkestan (Medicago sativa)

3255—This stock possesses the distinct characteristics of true Turkistan as it has that sheen appearance which distinguishes it from every other variety of Alfalfa. It might be observed that after the Turkistan variety has been grown in this country that the seed produced loses that peculiar sheen color that the stock previously had when imported from Turkistan. It is a blue flower type.

Having been grown in high altitudes this variety seems quite suitable to the adverse climate and the soil conditions common to our Canadian West.

Its strong and robust habit of growth combined with its hardiness entitle this variety to a leading place. Many of the largest and most experienced growers use it extensively and prefer it to any other.

This genuine Turkistan Seed is a very fine sample and will please the most critical buyer.

(See price sheet following page 48).

Alfalfa (Classification)

Beginners in Alfalfa growing seem to experience more or less difficulty in understanding some of the leading characteristics as pertaining to different varieties. To assist those interested we submit hereunder leading features as touching varieties which up to the present time have proven to be best adapted to the Canadian West. Speaking broadly Alfalfa may be divided into three distinct types. For convenience we make the following distinction, designated A. B. C.

- A.—Blue Flower (*Medicago sativa*.)** This is a distinct species; there is more of this type in cultivation than any other. It is commonly grown in United States and Europe—grows taller—possesses less spreading habits, consequently better adapted for hay purposes than pasture. Notwithstanding that it is said not to be so hardy as the “variegated” type, some of the best fields we have seen in Western Canada are the product of the “blue flower” culture. The seed of this type is always appreciably lower in price than the “variegated.” The “blue flower” stocks listed in this catalog are: **Stock No. 3253, Stock No. 3323 and Turkestan.** It will be observed that Turkestan is a “blue flower” variety. Any variation of characteristic in the “blue flower” type may be largely attributed to selection or variation in environment such as soil or climate.
- B.—Variegated (*Medicago media*.)** The origin of this type is the result of cross-hybridizing of the “blue flower” species with the “yellow flowered.” **Liscomb and Grimm** varieties, as listed on page 56, are “variegated.” This species has a more branching root system which may possibly account for the claim that the “variegated” types are hardier than the “blue flowered” varieties. The plant itself is more spreading in habit and does not grow quite so tall, therefore is well adapted for pasturage as well as for hay. Stocks of “variegated” types are considerably higher in price.
- C.—Yellow Flower (*Medicago falcata*.)** This is the third of the three leading types of Alfalfa. Its use is chiefly for cross-fertilization with a view to the infusion of its hardy element with the “blue flowered” species.

STOCK NO

3323

(*Medicago sativa*)

STOCK NO

3253

(*Medicago sativa*)

In previous seasons we have sometimes listed stock similar to this as “Montana Grown” simply by way of designation. In reality there is no particular variety of Alfalfa by name “Montana.” This stock is a very excellent lot of the “blue flowered” type and was grown near the Canadian boundary in the State of Montana. It is recognized that the climatic conditions in Northern Montana vary little, if any, from the severe winter conditions of the Canadian West. This particular stock, under normal conditions, will stand the rigors of our winter and give A 1 results. Like stock No. 3253 offered above it will yield more tonnage per acre than the variegated types. (See price sheet following page 48).

This stock has given uniform satisfaction throughout the Western Provinces. It is a larger growing plant than Grimm or any of the variegated species and in consequence produces more tonnage per acre. A distinctly blue flower. The seed is extra choice, clean, very plump, uniform bright color, grading Canadian Government standard No. 1. (See price sheet following page 48).

Cossack or Siberian

3321—Prof. Hansen, who discovered this in Siberia, and Prof. Bracken, of Saskatoon, both hold high opinion of it and predict it will become one of the leading varieties. The same type as Grimms, viz.:—variegated, and the fact that it was found growing wild on the Siberian plains proclaims its hardy constitution. It is a tall growing variety more suitable for hay than pasture. Try the following as an experiment—sow a small quantity mixed with either our Stock No. 3253, Stock No. 3323 or Turkestan. The pollen of the purple-flowered will be carried to the variegated. Cossack is a very free seeder, much more so than either of the others. This will ensure regular renewal of the crop by the annual growth from self-sown seed, and would doubtless result in the evolution of a hardier and acclimatized type. The seed we offer is the genuine product of the original stock. Quantity available limited. (See price sheet following page 48.)

INOCULATION

Use our “Inoculation Bacteria” for Alfalfa. It ensures Success. To raise the biggest and best crops it is essential. See page 87 for full particulars and prices.



A Fine Crop of Alfalfa from McKenzie Seeds

McKenzie's High Grade Clover Seeds

Common Red (Trifolium pratense) A Dependable all round Variety

The use of Clovers in mixtures with grass seeds is slowly, but nevertheless surely, becoming more general in the West. Common Red is undoubtedly the most popular and is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. Its adaptability and robust habit of growth make it particularly desirable. Sown alone or with a nurse crop of Barley, Oats or Rye it is very hardy. Imparts new vigor to the soil. No fodder plant surpasses the Red Clover in importance. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall. It is only by the use of Northern Grown Seed that the more general use of Clover in the West has become possible. Its ability to withstand adverse climatic and soil conditions makes it of special value. Our seed is re-cleaned, of exceptional purity, tested for germination, fine color, plump and guaranteed to be Genuine Northern Grown. Clover should be rotated with grain crops every three to five years.

3259—Gold Standard.
3260—Gilt Edge.

} See price sheet following page 48.

Mammoth Red

Somewhat later than Common Red. Grown largely for pastures. Is very valuable for fertilizing purposes and restoring humus to the soil. Supplies fine grazing for stock. Like our Common Red, the seed is Northern Grown, producing a quality unequalled for hardness. Especially valuable on light sandy soils. 3270—Gold Standard.—

} See price sheet following page 48.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



SWEET CLOVER

RE RED CLOVER The seed of which was secured from your Company. I wish to say that I have grown this forage in several of the Western States where the climate is more mild than here, but that I have never had such excellent results as we have had here during the past two years.

We have grown this by irrigation on the Brooks Demonstration Farm of this company, and have now on exhibit a score or more of samples of the product. The samples range from FIVE TO SIX FEET IN HEIGHT. I am at a loss to know whether the remarkable yield is due to the strain of seed used or to the effects from irrigation, but I am inclined to think, however, that both are responsible. I HAVE NEVER SEEN OR HEARD OF THIS RECORD BEING EQUALLED.

DON. H. BARK,
Chief of Irrigation Investigation Division,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Department of Natural Resources,
Brooks, Alta.,
October 15th, 1918.

White or Dutch (Trifolium repens)

There is no clover more valuable for pasturage than White Dutch and it should have a place in pastures on all soils. A low, close-growing clover, round, white heads, very fragrant. It will stand close cutting. It stands continuous grazing better than any other clover but should never be sown alone. It is frequently used in Lawn Grass Mixtures. Flourishes well on soils rich in humus, and is of high nutritive value. It is hardy, deep rooting and drought resisting.

3261—Gold Standard.
3272—Gilt Edge.

} See price sheet following page 48.

Alsike (Trifolium hybridum)

One of the hardiest varieties known. Has proven of incalculable value throughout the West, where its cultivation is becoming more general. It grows as tall as Red Clover and produces abundant crops. It is valuable for either hay or pasture. Alsike is very leafy, frequently producing as much hay as Mammoth Red. Is well suited to our seasons. It is perennial and does not winter kill. Thrives best in moist seasons and succeeds better than any Clover on heavy soils. Is frequently sown with Common Red and Timothy thus producing an excellent quality of hay. Our Northern Grown Alsike withstands severe changes of climate and a more hardy strain is unobtainable.

3275—Gold Standard.
3276—Gilt Edge.

} See price sheet following page 48.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom) (Melilotus alba)

Sweet Clover has been attracting considerable attention in the West for the last few years. It has grown voluntarily along the roadsides under adverse conditions for a long time. As a cultivated crop it has probably sprung into prominence more rapidly than any other. Within recent years many farmers have sown small acreages and report very favorably.

Although called Sweet Clover it has not much in common with the true clovers represented by the Red, White and Alsike varieties. As a matter of fact it is more related to Alfalfa than to any other leguminous plant.

When the utilization of Sweet Clover as a forage crop was advocated a few years ago there were many who doubted the advisability of using it. Experience has shown that it is one of the most valuable legume crops. If the supply of nitrogen in the soil is to be maintained—and it must be—legume crops must be grown on every farm. At least one-fourth of every farm should be in legumes every year. This is not theory but fact. Sweet clover is well adapted to this purpose.

Sweet Clover is biennial, i.e., lives two years.

It can be grown successfully on almost any kind of soil and it thrives surprisingly well in sandy fields, stiff clay, sour soil, alkali land and in many other places where most farm crops are a failure.

Sweet Clover helps to maintain the nitrogen supply in the soil; it makes good hay; and it produces a large amount of valuable seed for which there is a ready market.

It can be used for pasture where the stock are put on it early. Does not bloat cattle or sheep the same as other clovers. Is one of the greatest soil builders known. Sweet Clover contains a higher per cent of protein—the most valuable element of all food stuff. Especially valuable for young and growing animals.

3273—See price sheet following page 48.

FLOWER



SEEDS

The undernoted grouping shows the varieties suitable for special purposes.

Annuals grow from seed, bloom and die the first season.

They give best results if started in shallow boxes about four weeks before time for outdoor transplanting. Biennials bloom the second season then die. Perennials bloom the second season and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Upon every packet of seed we supply will be found full cultural instructions.

Abbreviations—The initials bear the following significations:

H.A.—Hardy Annuals.	H.P.—Hardy Perennials.	H.H.C.—Half Hardy Climbers.
H.H.A.—Half Hardy Annuals.	H.H.P.—Half Hardy Perennials.	G.P.—Greenhouse Plants.
H.B.—Hardy Biennials.	H.C.—Hardy Climbers.	

Showy Flowers for Backgrounds and Borders

Achillea	Linum
Aconitum	Lupinus
Antirrhinum	Lychnis
Anthemis	Malope
Aquilegia	Marvel of Peru
Arctotis	Nicotiana
Campanula	Nigella
Canterbury Bell	Oenothera
Carnation	Pentstemon
Celosia	Platycodon
Centaurea	Ricinus
Chrysanthemum	Rudbeckia
Coreopsis	Salpiglossis
Delphinium	Scabiosa
Dimorphotheca	Schizanthus
Gaillardia	Silene
Helianthus	Statice
(Sunflower)	Stocks
Hollyhock	Stokesia
Kaulfussia	Sweet Sultan
Kochia	Sweet William
Larkspur	Veronica
Lathyrus latifolius	Vinca

Flowers for Bouquets

Asparagus	Carnation
Asperula	Cosmos
Aster	Gypsophila
Chrysanthemum	Honesty
maximum	Nigella
Chrysanthemum	Ornamental Grasses
New Perennial	Schizanthus

Plants for Hanging Baskets, Vases, Verandah Boxes, etc.

Asparagus Sprengeri	Heliotrope
Abronia umbellata	Lobelia Tenuior
Convolvulus	Nasturtium Dwarf
Mauritanicus	Schizanthus
Geranium	Thunbergia

Climbing Plants

Balloon Vine	Momordica Balsamina
Canary Bird	Nasturtium Tall
Coboea Scandens	Nasturtium Lobbianum
Convolvulus major	Sweet Peas
(Morning Glory)	Thunbergia
Dolichos	Wild Cucumber
Humulus	

Flowers for Potting

Abutilon	Cyclamen
Asparagus	Fushia
Begonia	Geranium
Calceolaria	Gerbera
Carnation	Primula
Cineraria	Solanum
Coleus	

Showy Flowers for Beds and Massing

Aster	Marigold
Calliopsis	Nasturtium Dwarf
Calendula	Nemesia
Dahlia	Petunia
Dianthus (Pinks)	Phlox
Eschscholtzia	Poppy
Gaillardia	Pyrethrum hybridum
Godetia	Verbena
Hunnemannia	Virginian Stock
Mignonette	Zinnia

Flowers Bring Peace

Flower gardening is just as necessary at any time as vegetable gardening. Flowers are food for the soul, stabilizers of the emotions.

Gardening for beauty, for naturalness will never be listed as a non-essential in the lives of Canadian people. It is as necessary a feature of wholesome lives as good fresh air and sunshine.

Flowers for Cutting, Suitable for House Decorations

Achillea	Larkspur
Anthemis	Marigold
Aquilegia	Mignonette
Arctotis	Nasturtium
Argemone	Ornamental Grasses
Asters	Pansy
Calliopsis	Pentstemon
Campanula	Platycodon
Centaurea	Pyrethrum hybridum
Chrysanthemum	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Scabiosa
Dahlia	Schizanthus
Delphinium	Statice
Dianthus	Stevia
Dimorphotheca	Stocks
Eschscholtzia	Stokesia
Gaillardia	Sweet Peas
Helianthus (Sunflower)	Zinnia
Hunnemannia	

Flowers for Cemetery

Alyssum	Candytuft Empress
Aster, white	Chrysanthemum New
Bellis perennis Mam-	Perennial
moth White	Geranium
Campanula persicifolia	Pansy
alba Backhousiana	Phlox, white
Chrysanthemum	Stocks 10 weeks, white
maximum	Vinca alba

Flowers for Edging

Ageratum	Marigold, Legion
Alyssum	Honor
Arabis Alpina	Pansy
Bellis perennis	Portulaca
Forget-me-not	Pyrethrum aureum
(Myosotis)	Verbena erinoides
Lobelia	

Flowers for Wreaths and Winter Bouquets

Rhodanthe	Acroclinium
Xeranthemum	Helichrysum

McKenzie
Flower
Seeds

Captivate
the
West

Beautify
Western
Homes

Make the
Garden
Gay

Beautiful indeed and yet so Simple.

Ask for our free pamphlet
"Sweet Peas and their Culture"

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

Sweet Peas

The Most Popular Flower in the World

"Oh! merry, merry, merry, are the gay Sweet Peas;
Plant them when and how you will, it's certain they will please"

Charmingly expressed was the description of a Sweet Pea given in an address by the Rev.

W. T. Hutchins, the great American authority on Sweet Peas, when he said: "The Sweet Pea has a keel that was meant to seek all shores: it has wings that were meant to fly across all continents: it has a standard which is friendly to all nations: and it has a fragrance like the universal gospel: yea, a sweet prophecy of welcome everywhere that has been abundantly fulfilled."

Sweet Peas are planted in nearly every home garden throughout the West, and McKenzie's special selections are growing more popular each year. There appears to be no finality to the improvements and new creations of exquisite form and color which are introduced year by year.

We first direct your attention to our mixtures which can be relied upon to produce the greatest variety of form and color.

McKenzie's Mixed Spencers

3060—Absolutely the Grandest Mixture ever offered. There are many who wish to obtain a continuous and varied supply of bloom who find it somewhat expensive to purchase all the named varieties of their own choice, and it is to these customers

McKENZIE'S MIXED SPENCERS will appeal. The colorings are artistically charming, ranging from daintiest white, purest and most delicate pinks, to beautiful crimson and darkest maroon. The immense size, exquisite color and grotesque shapes, combined with their exceptional hardiness make their culture a delightful pastime. Pkt. 15c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, ½ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

CIS
WRIGHT

Eckford's Hybrids Mixed

2998—This mixture of international reputation is composed of the largest flowered or Grandiflora type of Sweet Peas, and an immensely wide range of magnificent colors in well-balanced proportions.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, ½ lb. 65c, lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

Laura Bell Superb Mixed

2993—This strain of improved large flowering Sweet Peas is composed of the highest types of named sorts, with a beautiful range of colors mixed to a perfect blend, many of them the newest and best hybrids, remarkable for their beauty, size, form and sweetness. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, ½ lb. 85c, lb. \$1.60. Postpaid.

McKenzie's Prize Mixed Grandifloras

2988—Next to the Spencers, we point with pride to these majestic beauties. The flowers are immense, beautiful and striking, with a richness of unmatchable effect.

The large round open flowers are fine for cutting. Like the Spencer Sweet Peas, the Grandiflora types are being continually improved, more perfectly developed and new tints produced. Delicately sweet scented, with a wonderfully deep rich range of color. Of a strong, vigorous growth, they bloom continuously until late fall, withstanding considerable frost.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

Cupid Mixed

2999—A very popular dwarf Sweet Pea in a choice array of colors, suitable for pot culture or for the edgings of a flower border. July-September. Pkt. 10c. Postpaid.

Four Newest Spencers for 1919

Jean Ireland

3355—An improvement on Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Beautiful cream colored edged with deep pink. This variety possesses marked character which if maintained under cultivation will make it the premier picotee cream. Per pkt. 25c. Postpaid.

Cis Wright

2995—In general appearance this striking novelty is blush lilac. It produces a peculiar bronze pink color on cream ground. Will soon become a popular favorite. Per pkt. 25c. Postpaid.

Crimson Queen

2994—A very distinct and striking flower. Throws large blooms mostly in fours. Color a rich crimson. Perfect Spencer shape. Per pkt. 25c. Postpaid.

Henrietta

2991—A large duplexed cream pink, excelling any other of its type. Raised was many years perfecting this strain. Per pkt. 25c. Postpaid.

Sweet Peas Spencer Beauties of Recent Introduction

- ALFRED WATKINS** Per Pkt Postpaid.
3000—A pure, clear, clean lavender. Distinct. Raised by one of the leading Sweet Pea Growers and is in great demand. **20c.**
- BARBARA**
3053—A large salmon orange self. Very similar to Melba. Beautiful color when grown well. **20c.**
- CONSTANCE HINTON**
2996—A black seeded white Spencer of enormous size and fine form. Under some conditions the flowers sometimes show considerable pink. **20c.**
- DOBBIE'S CREAM**
3043—A very popular, fine large primrose Sweet Pea. Highly recommended. **20c.**
- EDITH TAYLOR**
3350—One of the best Spencer types. A soft salmon rose self. Produces flowers of largest size. Very consistent in shading on both standard and wings. A distinct and beautiful variety which will undoubtedly become a standard for the West. **15c.**
- FIERY CROSS**
3002—A scorching fire red, without any shading, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing, fire-like sheen which radiates over the flower. Produces beautifully waved and fluted flowers. **20c.**
- HELEN PIERCE**
3054—Helen Pierce is most fascinating. Our strain is the best. It is a bright blue, overlaid and marbled on ivory white. **15c.**
- HERCULES**
3038—A choice sort of the later introductions, well deserving the attention it has aroused. Grows flowers of great size and substance—color pale rosy pink. **20c.**
- HILARY CHRISTIE**
3027—A delightful flower of exquisite form, grows a good size. Excellent for decoration. Color salmon-orange with edge of fiery orange scarlet, wings rosy salmon. **20c.**
- ILLUMINATOR**
2989—A glorious orange salmon. In sunshine or under artificial light the color is bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. Very fine. **20c.**
- JESSIE CUTHBERTSON**
3055—One of the most attractive and striking Spencer Sweet Peas. It is a primrose ground, well marked with crimson pink stripes, blotches and flakes. The general effect is one of golden rose. **20c.**
- KING MANOEL**
3028—One of the best of its type producing very large flowers of a rich, deep maroon color—an excellent variety. **15c.**
- KING WHITE**
3004—This strain exceeds any of the previous whites in size, shape and beauty. Awarded certificate of merit by Royal Horticultural Society, England. **15c.**
- LORD NELSON**
3005—Of rich, deep, navy blue color. An excellent variety destined to become very popular. **15c.**
- MARGARET ATLEE**
3025—Conceded the largest and finest Sweet Pea yet introduced. Rich, rosy, salmon-pink on creamy buff. **15c.**
- MARGARET FIFE**
3351—The introducer describes this variety as "A bright Aubretia blue." Very similar to Wedgewood Spencer but a clearer blue. One of the most charming Sweet Peas ever raised. **20c.**
- MAY CAMPBELL**
3352—A very nice type of Primrose color marbled with light carmine pink. One of the most beautiful Sweet Peas of the flaked and striped class. Grows a bold and handsome standard. **15c.**

- NEW MIRIAM BEAVER** Per Pkt. Postpaid.
3026—One of the greatest acquisitions to the already long list of colors. It is a bright apricot pink on a primrose ground, deeper at the margins and a pure primrose at the base. Perfect Spencer shape. Four blossoms to the stem. **15c.**
- NORVIC**
3006—One of the largest flowers and best strains of White Spencer Sweet Peas yet introduced. Very large blooms, exceptionally well waved. Quite fixed in character. **20c.**
- OLD ROSE**
3353—A Rose du Barri Spencer. Growers original stock produces dark colored vines but some have light colored vines. It is an improved form of that well-known variety "Decorator." Awarded a certificate of merit by the National Sweet Pea Society. **20c.**
- ROYAL PURPLE**
3050—The same shade does not exist in the Grandiflora types of Sweet Peas. It is a true Spencer type and the color is a rich royal purple. We advise every lover of the beautiful in sweet peas to grow this. **15c.**
- RED ISOBEL**
3012—A seedling from "Isobel Malcolm" x "Red Star." It has the vigor of the former, and its characteristic four-stemmed sprays. The color is strikingly brilliant, and absolutely sunproof. **25c.**
- ROBERT SYDENHAM**
3037—A glowing orange salmon self, an exceptionally strong grower producing four flowers on a stem. The best and largest of this shade of color. **20c.**
- R. F. FELTON**
3359—One of the best lavender Spencers. It is a mauve toned lavender resembling Asta Ohn in color, but much larger and finer. **20c.**
- ROSABELLE**
3360—Bright rose, waved. Grows flowers of great form and size. One of the best for exhibition. **20c.**
- THE PRESIDENT**
3020—One of the brightest colored sweet peas, producing very large size flowers on robust stiff stems. Beautifully waved. Color a glowing scarlet self. **25c.**
- VERDUN**
3019—Another delightful Sweet Pea. The standard is pure rich rose crimson, while the wings are deep rose. The plant is extremely vigorous and four-bloom sprays are abundant; will make a telling bunch for exhibition. Crop failure.
- VERMILION BRILLIANT**
3362—One of the best scarlet Spencers. A vigorous grower producing flowers of good form and a good number of four-bloomed sprays. **15c.**
- VICTORY**
3018—One of the largest Sweet Peas. The standard is heliotrope flushed hydrangea pink, wings lavender. Four and five bloom sprays are invariably produced, and the flowers are artistically placed on long stems; a gem for exhibition. Crop failure.
- WARRIOR**
3354—Introduced by that well known English grower, Mr. J. Stevenson. Will undoubtedly lead in the Maroon color—in fact growers report it has already a preferred demand. Similar to "Nubian" and "King Manoel" but better and more up-to-date than either. **20c.**
- WEDGEWOOD**
3049—A beautiful wedgewood blue. One of the most exquisite Sweet Peas ever introduced. **20c.**

Keep on Cutting

Sweet Peas will grow practically anywhere. The more flowers you cut the more they bloom. Keep on cutting.

NORVIC—One of the most delightful Spencer Sweet Peas yet introduced.

Spencer Sweet Peas

Postpaid.



NUBIAN

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



ASTA
OHN

Grouping of Colors

On pages 61 and 62

Carmine, Rose and Scarlet—3029, 3035, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3019, 3020, 3002, 3036, 3033, 3034, 3350, 3353, 3012, 3001.

Striped and Flaked—3056, 3057, 3058, 3059.

Maroon, Magenta and Mauve—3044, 3045, 3046, 3048, 3354, 3028.

Picotee Edged—3052.

White—3033, 3004, 3006.

Pink—3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3038, 3025, 3026.

Lavender and Blue—3039, 3041, 3351, 3018, 3000, 3054, 3005, 3049.

White, Edged Pink—3008, 3009, 3010.

Orange, Primrose and Buff—3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3352, 3017, 3027, 3043, 3055, 3007.

Purple—3050.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
3029—APPLE BLOSSOM. Carmine rose with creamy blush wings, extra large. Usually four flowers to a stalk.....	.15	.45	\$1.40
3044—AFTERGLOW. A fascinating color difficult to describe, standard is bright violet with a shading of rosy amethyst, wings more of an electric blue.....	.15	.45	1.40
3039—ASTA OHN. A lovely soft lavender, suffused with pink flowers deeply fluted, very free flowering.....	.15	.45	1.40
3056—AURORA. Deep salmon flake on white ground.....	.15	.45	1.40
3045—BLACK KNIGHT. A charming variety of large form and intense deep maroon coloring, fine wavy standard and wings. The best dark variety.....	.15	.45	1.40
3021—COUNTESS. The first Spencer variety introduced and still regarded as one of the best. Indispensable in a collection. Flowers produced usually four to a stem, color, a charming soft pink, becoming darker towards the fringe of the petals.....	.15	.45	1.40
3008—DAINTY. A charming white flower, edged pink, quite distinct..	.15	.45	1.40
3022—DUPLEX. A distinctly new class with large wavy flowers, standard and wings a rich creamy pink. Each stem has sprays of usually four flowers, and frequently the two bottom flowers are of double formation.....	.15	.45	1.40
3052—EVELYN HEMUS. A charming Picotee edged variety, the pink edging showing up distinctly on a buff ground. Flowers usually in fours.....	.15	.45	1.40
3041—FLORA NORTON. An attractive shade of clear light blue, slightly tinged with purple. Standard large and beautifully waved.....	.15	.45	1.40
3023—FLORENCE MORSE. A delicate blush with a deeper suffusion of pink towards the edges. Flowers are produced on stiff wavy stems and particularly uniform.....	.15	.45	1.40
3057—GAIETY. Light magenta rose, striped, on ivory white ground. Beautifully ruffled or crinkled.....	.15	.50	1.50
3035—GEORGE HERBERT. A large carmine rose of excellent shape with deep rose wings.....	.15	.50	1.50
3014—HELEN LEWIS. A distinct variety with a large, broad, wavy orange standard and rosy-orange wings. One of the best of the Spencers.....	.15	.45	1.40
3030—JOHN INGMAN. A bright carmine rose with deep rose wings, beautifully fluted, of large size and excellent form.....	.15	.50	1.50
3031—KING EDWARD. A deep rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect retaining its colors well. Flowers freely and one of the very best....	.15	.50	1.50
3032—MARIE CORELLI. A rich rosy carmine with large wavy standards; the wings are very full. Quite distinct. Usually bears four flowers to a stem and all are large and perfect shape.....	.15	.45	1.40
3010—MARTHA WASHINGTON. The color is pure white, while the edges are picoteed with a deep rose, which gives a most charming effect.....	.15	.50	1.50
3046—MRS. CHAS. MANDER. A dark magenta colored self, wings plum color. Flowers abundantly and of excellent form.....	.15	.45	1.40
3009—MRS. HARDCASTLE SYKES. Daintily tinted and edged with pink on a blush ground, fine form.....	.15	.45	1.40
3058—MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. Heavily flaked and splashed with bright rose on white ground. A fine, large waved variety....	.15	.45	1.40
3015—MRS. ROUTZAHN. Flowers are of the largest form and beautifully waved and crimped. Buff or apricot color, suffused with delicate pink, deepening towards the edges.....	.15	.45	1.40
3048—NUBIAN. Maroon or deep chocolate colored self. A magnificent flower of exquisite form, large size and great substance.....	.15	.50	1.50
3024—PARADISE. Similar to Countess, but deeper in shade.....	.15	.45	1.40
3036—PARADISE RED FLAKE. A bright red flake on white ground. Very attractive.....	.15	.45	1.40
3016—PRIMROSE. Deep primrose or creamy yellow, of large size, frequently producing four flowers to a stem.....	.20	.60	2.00
3033—QUEEN ALEXANDRA. One of the best of the intense bright scarlet selfs. Charmingly waved and fluted.....	.15	.45	1.40
3034—RUBY. The wings and standards are handsomely veined and curled. The immense flowers are a glorious deep ruby scarlet color.....	.15	.45	1.40
3059—SENATOR. The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. Flowers are of gigantic proportions.....	.15	.45	1.40
3017—STIRLING STENT. Deep salmon, or salmon orange self. One of the best.....	.15	.45	1.40
3003—WHITE. The best of the pure white waved flowers, of a truly gigantic size, produced in great profusion.....	.15	.45	1.40

Sweet Peas

Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

We offered a few of the most recent introductions last season for the first time and as they proved a great success we are extending the list for 1919 feeling sure they will increase in popularity.

It was generally supposed among sweet pea experts that the peculiar merits of this strain adapted it more particularly to tropical and sub-tropical countries where the ordinary Spencers did not succeed well. For this reason we hesitated in introducing until we were more certain of its suitability, as many of our customers depend upon sweet peas as their principal source of supply of cut flowers.

Early flowering Long Season Spencers are worth a trial, and in an ordinary season will considerably extend the period during which these charming flowers may be gathered.

- 3371—BRIDAL VEIL.** A Fine White of superb form and quality. Flowers borne in three and fours on long stems. Pkt. **25c.**
- 3373—FORDHOOK ROSE.** A good bright carmine, very floriferous. Pkt. **25c.**
- 3376—LIBERTY.** Bright crimson waved, very similar to King Edward Spencer. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3375—MEADOW LARK.** Large early cream. A handsome and promising type. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3377—MIST.** A fine type throwing nice flowers of white, flushed with mauve. Vigorous grower. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3372—MRS. A. A. SKACH.** Beautiful light pink of splendid Spencer form. One of the best earlies. Pkt. **25c.**
- 3378—PEACE.** One of the nicest rose pink shades on cream background. Aptly named. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3379—RED WING.** A strong growing and fine looking variety. Color crimson magenta. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3380—SONGSTER.** A giant among the early flowering section, of fine lavender color. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3381—SUNSET.** Described by the introducer as a pastel mauve pink. Very highly spoken of. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3382—WARBLER.** A rich mauve purple almost a distinct color—very pleasing shade. Pkt. **30c.**
- 3011—YARRAWA.** Originated in Australia. Flowers exquisitely waved produced in fours on extra long stems. Color bright rose pink with a clear creamy base. Pkt. **20c.**
- 3374—EARLY FLOWERING CHOICE MIXED.** A combination of the best colors in this section which will become very popular. Pkt. **25c.**



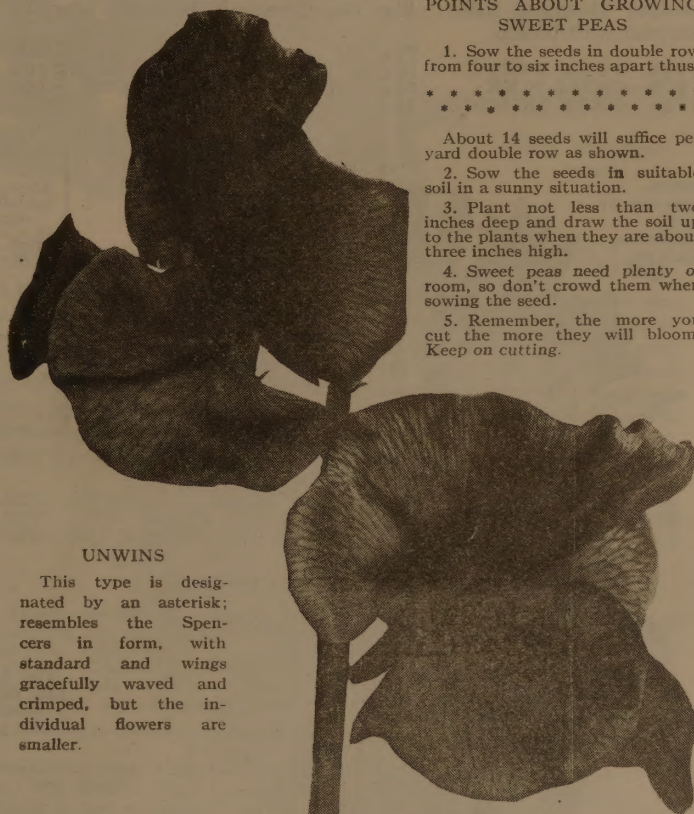
YARRAWA

McKenzie's Selected Grandifloras

The Spencer (or waved) types are slowly but, nevertheless, surely taking precedence over the Grandifloras. As a result, hybridizers have relaxed their enthusiasm for the latter, but as there still exist many staunch admirers of Grandifloras, we continue to offer those varieties which in our opinion produce the finest blooms. The Grandifloras are very free flowering, and if anything more robust than the Spencers.

GARDENING
This is an art which does mend nature, change it rather; but the art itself is nature.
—Shakespeare.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid. ¼ lb.
White			
2922—DOROTHY ECKFORD. A pure snow white, extra size.....	.10	.25	.60
2923—WHITE WONDER. Very profuse bloomer	.10	.25	.60
Primrose and Buff			
2928—MRS. COLLIER. A charming primrose self.....	.10	.25	.60
Orange and Salmon			
2934—BOLTON'S PINK. Large orange pink standard with wings of a pale rose.....	.10	.25	.60
2936—MISS WILMOT. A salmon pink delicately shaded rose.....	.10	.25	.60
Pink			
2941—*GLADYS UNWIN. Light pink; an exquisite shade. Standards beautifully waved and crimped.....	.10	.25	.60
Rose			
2947—PRINCE OF WALES. A rich deep rose self; quite distinct.....	.10	.25	.60
Scarlet, Crimson and Cherry			
2957—*CHRISSY UNWIN. Crimson scarlet, flowers large and waved.....	.10	.25	.60
2959—KING EDWARD VII. A deep rich carmine scarlet. Very effective.....	.10	.25	.60
2944—QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A bright crimson scarlet self.....	.10	.25	.60
Dark Blue, Purple and Maroon			
2970—BRILLIANT BLUE. A rich dark navy blue standard, wings tipped gentian blue.....	.10	.25	.60
2948—BLACK KNIGHT. Bold, upright dark bronzy chocolate standard. One of the best dark varieties.....	.10	.25	.60
Lavender			
2967—LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. A very popular lavender self, undoubtedly the best in this shade.....	.10	.25	.60
Picotee Edge			
2977—DAINTY. White ground, edged pink. Very fine.....	.10	.25	.60
Mottled and Flaked			
2983—HELEN PIERCE. Mottled and veined bright blue on a white ground.....	.10	.25	.60



UNWINS

This type is designated by an asterisk; resembles the Spencers in form, with standard and wings gracefully waved and crimped, but the individual flowers are smaller.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA

POINTS ABOUT GROWING SWEET PEAS

1. Sow the seeds in double row from four to six inches apart thus:

About 14 seeds will suffice per yard double row as shown.

2. Sow the seeds in suitable soil in a sunny situation.

3. Plant not less than two inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about three inches high.

4. Sweet peas need plenty of room, so don't crowd them when sowing the seed.

5. Remember, the more you cut the more they will bloom. Keep on cutting.

McKenzie's Flower Seed Specialties

Grow Flowers! Grow more Flowers! Grow still more Flowers! Preach the gospel of beauty and naturalness to all about you! Flowers are essential in the lives of many of our people. As the realization of their value as stabilizers of the emotions is impressed upon the public mind by proper educational work, the need for them will be felt even more than at present, and the country will benefit thereby. McKenzie's Flower Seeds are helping to make the Homes of Western people gay, brighter and in closer concord with Nature at its best. Specially selected for the West.

Giant Comet

(H.H.A.) All the high qualities combined in one

Asters, particularly Comet, are becoming more generally grown than ever. To their ease of culture and profusion of bloom unquestionably are due their increasing use.

Nor is the "ease of cultivation" or the "profusion of bloom" its most meritorious qualities; far from it. It is the exquisite beauty of the flower itself, rivalling as it does even the "gorgeous Chrysanthemum" both in size, appearance, and beauty.

We have wonderfully improved our "Giant Comet." The strain is perfect, the forms exquisite, the size immense, the petals are beautifully curved and recurved, like its name resembling a beautiful ostrich plume, averaging 4 inches across.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1743—PURE WHITE	10c	1747—CRIMSON	10c
1744—ROSE	10c	1748—LIGHT BLUE	10c
1746—CHOICE MIXED	10c		

American Branching

(H.H.A.)

This is the great favorite with the ladies, as its long stems peculiarly adapt it to home and table decoration, and late blooming.

The flowers, of large size, usually about 4 inches across, of beautiful soft shades, are highly ornamental and attractive. The petals overlap in a convex manner, very similar to the Victoria and Queen of the Market.

It is a strong, robust grower, usually 18 to 24 inches high, of profuse blooming habit; like the Comet it becomes literally covered with bloom.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1778—PURE WHITE	10c	1782—LAVENDER BLUE	10c
1779—SHELL PINK	10c	1780—MIXED COLORS	10c
1781—DEEP CRIMSON	10c		

PHOTO-
GRAPHED BY
A. E.
McKENZIE
Co. LTD.



ASTER
GIANT COMET

Aster

Ostrich Feather

(H.H.A.) Rivals the Superb Chrysanthemum

The name of this type is suggestive of its exceptional beauty, for in every way but its round shape it reminds one of the graceful waving ostrich plume.

This is a newer introduction than the Comet, considerably earlier, producing a greater profusion of bloom and a flower that rivals in size the well known Japanese Chrysanthemum.

Excepting the size, it is identical with the Comet in appearance; long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully but loosely formed. Often mistaken for a big Chrysanthemum.

The plants, similar to Comet, are of luxuriant growth, about 24 inches high, each bearing from 30 to 60 blooms.

Florists are finding this very profitable, which we consider a testimonial of great value, as, when commercial growers take up with an extremely prolific, hardy annual of vigorous growth, flowers that flourish from the start in the open, it is time then that the growings of same for home use becomes general.

	Pkt.		Pkt.		Pkt.
1787—PURE WHITE	10c	1789—DARK BLUE	10c	1791—AZURE	10c
1788—CRIMSON	10c	1790—SALMON	10c	1792—CHOICE MIXED	10c

Giant Crego

(H.H.A.) Queen of the Asters

You will note we call this "Gigantic" also "Queen of the Asters." "Gigantic Crego" certainly is "super-excellence" in the Comet Aster Class, frequently six inches across, the petals in many cases being double the length of the ordinary types, daintily twisted and curled in beautiful fluffy effects. For a few cents' investment you will reap long months of joyous reward and continual pleasant surprises which present themselves when growing Crego. The plant, like the flower, resembles the Comet, about 24 inches high and extremely prolific, casting bloom in the greatest profusion.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1797—SNOW WHITE	10c	1798—SHELL PINK	10c

Abbreviations—The initials bear the following significations—
H.A.—Hardy Annuals
H.P.—Hardy Perennials
H.H.P.—Half Hardy Annuals
H.H.P.—Half Hardy Perennials
H.B.—Hardy Biennials
H.C.—Hardy Climbers
H.H.C.—Half Hardy Climbers
G.P.—Greenhouse Plants

For General
List of Flower
Seeds see
also page 78



ASTER OSTRICH
FEATHER

PHOTO-
GRAPHED BY
A. E.
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Co. LTD.

Aster (Continued)

Victoria (H.H.A.)

It is particularly prized for bedding and large borders. Of pyramidal form, growing 18 to 20 inches high. It is a most noticeable fact, that practically every garden where Asters are grown has this type whether others are grown or not. It has so many points of excellence that exhibitors the world over give it a stated preference. A very free bloomer, exceptionally hardy and adapts itself readily to general culture throughout the Canadian West.

1765—PURE WHITE.....	Pkt. 10c
1766—LIGHT BLUE.....	10c
1767—CRIMSON.....	10c
1768—FIERY SCARLET.....	10c
1769—APPLE BLOSSOM.....	10c
1771—DARK BLUE.....	10c
1772—ROSE.....	10c
1773—PURPLISH VIOLET.....	10c
1774—CHOICE MIXED.....	10c

Paeony Perfection (H.H.A.)

It produces a large magnificent flower, about 4 inches across, of the most perfect Paeony shape, ranging from pure white to glowing crimson. The plants are of pyramidal branching formation, about 18 inches high with a flower stem highly prized for bouquet or for decorative purposes, producing bloom in great profusion. The pleasure in growing Asters is the diversity of types so radically distinct. Particularly true of the Paeony Perfection with its gracefully incurved petals, meeting at the centre.

1754—PURE WHITE.....	Pkt. 10c
1755—CRIMSON.....	10c
1757—BRILLIANT ROSE.....	10c
1759—BRILLIANT SCARLET.....	10c
1760—DARK BLUE.....	10c
1761—CHOICE MIXED.....	10c

Miss Roosevelt (H.H.A.)

1855—Of the Victoria type the formation is perfect, the closely arranged petals giving it a handsome double appearance. Very hardy, plants of 18-inch growth, suitable for borders and cutting. Color is a most charming primrose passing to flesh. Pkt. 10c.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. McKENZIE
Co. LTD



MAMMOTH
NON-LATERAL
BRANCHING
WHITE



VICTORIA
ASTER

Every Garden
Means a Home
Plant McKenzie
Seeds

Mammoth Non-Lateral Branching

This is quite a distinct class. The plants grow about two feet high with a low branching habit and the flowers which are borne on non-lateral stems are full and of immense size. The petals are curved and incurved giving the appearance of a cross between an Ostrich Feather and the plain branching type which makes them exceedingly attractive. These new Asters are raised by one of the largest growers of Asters who has specialized in them for many years thus ensuring dependability and uniformity of type.

1806—WHITE.....	Pkt. 15
1807—LIGHT BLUE.....	15
1808—DARK BLUE.....	15

American Beauty

1809—PURPLE. Raised and Selected from the Carmine Rose American Beauty, introduced in 1918. A valuable addition to this class. Per pkt. 15c.

1810—CARMINE ROSE. Grows large full flowers with incurved petals on stout stems from 15 to 20 inches in length, and a longer flowering season than any other aster. Per pkt. 15c.

Gardening is more than the growing of plants; it is the expression of desire. The Garden made by one's own hands is always the best garden because it is part of oneself. A Garden made by another may interest, but it is another person's individuality.

L. H. BAILEY.



AGERATUM

Antirrhinum

(H.P.) Snap Dragon

A most Fascinating Flower

In mixed borders or beds the long spikes with their clusters of rich, dazzling flowers of intense and varied colors form a most pleasing yet striking contrast when blended with other attractive plants.

The flowers have remarkable endurance, withstanding severe adverse weather, regaling in beautiful bloom throughout the entire summer.

Antirrhinum being a perennial should be started indoors early, which insures a profusion of bloom the first season. Where indoor sowings are not preferred, we suggest sowing during the summer for the following season.

Tall Giant

- 1681—BRILLIANT. Golden yellow and white. Pkt. 10c.
- 1682—FIRE KING. Scarlet with orange. Pkt. 10c.
- 1683—QUEEN VICTORIA. Snowy white. Pkt. 10c.
- 1684—STRIATUM. Striped. Pkt. 10c.
- 1686—FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf

- 1691—BLACK PRINCE. Almost black with dark leaves. Pkt. 10c.
- 1693—GOLDEN QUEEN. Rich pure yellow. Pkt. 10c.
- 1694—QUEEN OF THE NORTH. (See illustration) Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
- 1695—FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

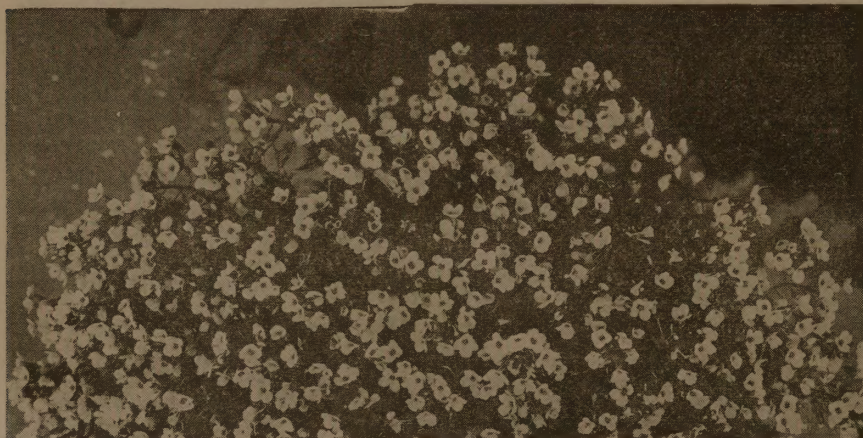
Arabis

(H.P.) Rock Cress

One of the best rock and border plants. Blooms very early in the spring. Pure white flowers. Especially adapted for edgings and covering banks. Very attractive and will enhance the appearance of any garden. (See illustration).

- 1708—ALPINA. Pkt. 10c.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



ARABIS

Ageratum

(H.H.A.) Little Blue Star

1635—One of the best bedding and border plants blooming from early summer until frost. Little Blue Star has almost entirely superseded the older types of Ageratum. It is a more compact and of dwarfier habit.

The name Ageratum, meaning "ever young," refers to its ever blooming habit; it will remain fresh and perfect for a month outdoors, and considerably longer within. Naturally it is a popular favorite, and is excellent for borders and edgings, as the plants are neat, bushy and erect; about 4 to 5 inches high. The flower is a bright blue with a dark red centre. Pkt. 15c.

Artemesia

(Saccorum Viridis)

(H.A.) (Summer Fir)

1720—Ornamental foliage plant from China. Like Kochia (Summer Cypress), it makes a beautiful garden and pot plant. It forms pyramidal bushes about 3 feet high. The color is a rich deep green. Withstands both drought and wet. Pkt. 10c.

Achillea

(H.P.) (Ptarmica Fl. Pl.)

1611—This beautiful white perennial of easy culture, grows about 2 feet high and from spring until frost is literally covered with bloom of the purest white double flowers. As a cut flower it is extremely prized. Pkt. 10c.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



ANTIRRHINUM—"QUEEN OF THE NORTH."

Alyssum, Sweet

Never Wanes in Popularity

Very similar in appearance to Candytuft and equally as popular for borders. It is equally prized for baskets, pots, terrace rock work, cutting and button holes.

A rapid grower and produces an over abundance of bloom. Is exceptionally hardy, in most cases lasting for several weeks after severe frost.

ALYSSUM is one of the few flowers of exceptional fragrance.

It is of very dwarf branching habit, the flowers so close that it resembles a sheet of white from a distance.

- 1646—MARITIMUM (H.A.). White. Oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
- 1647—LITTLE GEM (H.A.). White. Oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
- 1648—GOLDEN SAXATILE (H.P.). Brilliant yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Asparagus

(H.H.P.) Plumosus Nanus

The Leading Western Decorative Plant

1723—We believe this is the most popular house plant in Western Canada to-day, and our sale of the seed increases each year. Almost every plant lover has an Asparagus Plumosus Fern on his dinner table or in some other room. It surpasses the Maiden-hair Fern for grace, delicacy of texture, richness of color. The early growth is very slow, but as soon as it is transplanted and well rooted in good soil the growth is more rapid, the tender shoots developing into a vine that will eventually produce most delicately graceful foliage. Pkt., **25c.**



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

McKenzie's Superior Balsam

(H.H.A.) Resembles a Plant with Roses Wrapped Round and Round

Aside from the exquisitely formed flowers some of most gorgeous hue, the stems or branches instead of bearing in the usual manner are clustered closely from butt to tip with only the tips of the leaves protruding, thus giving the entire plant the appearance of one immense bloom, 18 to 24 inches high.

Balsam is a robust grower and should be given abundance of room. It makes an excellent border plant, and if started indoors will give a very early display.



ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI

Asparagus Sprengeri

(H.H.P.)

1728—This well-known Emerald Feather Fern so generally used in hanging baskets for winter interior use and home decorations, follows closely in the wake of Asparagus Plumosus as a popular favorite. For outdoors in summer it has no superior. One of the most popular basket and decorative plants. Pkt. **25c.**

Bartonia Aurea

A Fine Showy Annual

This plant produces bright yellow single flowers, about 2½ inches across, very fragrant in the evening. It has thistle-like foliage which gives it a most attractive appearance. A valuable flower for table decoration.

1886—AUREA. Pkt. **10c.**

1875—BRILLIANT SCARLET. Pkt. **10c.**

1876—SNOWBALL. Pure White. Pkt. **10c.**

1877—VIOLET SPOTTED. Pkt. **10c.**

1879—PRIMROSE. Pkt. **10c.**

1880—ROSE SPOTTED. Pkt. **10c.**

1881—McK.'s CHOICE MIXED, pkt. **10c.**

Carnation

(Dianthus Caryophyllus fl. pl.)

The Yield of large Double Flowers is Wonderful

The Carnation has always been a flower of great prominence, but it is only in the last few years that its growth has become general throughout the Canadian West.

If sown early indoors and then transplanted to the open in June, the Carnation will blossom as readily as any other flower.

By transferring to pots before frost it makes a nice house plant.

The Marguerite strains are especially recommended for vigor and adaptability to outdoor culture; while the Perpetual are also given outdoor prominence, they are more generally grown where a winter blooming house plant is desired.

1990—GIANT MARGUERITE. Double choice, mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

1991—DWARF MARGUERITE. Double white. Pkt. **10c.**

1992—DWARF MARGUERITE. Double yellow. Pkt. **10c.**

1993—DWARF MARGUERITE. Double crimson. Pkt. **10c.**

1994—DWARF MARGUERITE. Double choice mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

1995—PERPETUAL, Chabauds. Giant flowered, mixed. Pkt. **15c.**

1996—PERPETUAL, Riviera Market Giant. Mixed. Pkt. **15c.**

1997—BORDER, choice mixed. Pkt. **10c.**

The delicately formed flowers are borne singly and in panicles, strikingly set off by handsome foliage that gives a most charming background, exhibiting with startling effect the rich colors and graceful spurs beautifully poised on stately stems. A decided improvement on the older sorts.

The range of colors is exceptionally fine, such as pink and yellow, red and yellow, white and blue, lavender and mauve, etc.

1702—CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. **15c.**

In order to save time during the rush of our busy season when we are handling thousands of orders each day we will, in the event of any variety being outsold, substitute with the nearest to the kind ordered unless customers request us not to do so.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



BARTONIA AUREA

Cosmos

The name is derived from the Greek word with a basic idea, orderliness; hence an ornament or beautiful thing, which fits the present case.

Among the Garden Annuals that have come into prominence in recent years the Cosmos has a most brilliant future. Cosmos has been vastly improved during the last five years. At first the flowers were only an inch or two across, now the varieties average 3 inches and sometimes reach 4 and 5 inches.

New Double

These fine new varieties produce full round double flowers, but up to the present have been very shy seeders, which increases the cost of production of seed stock. They possess distinctive characteristics over the ordinary varieties. (See illustration.)

2071—SNOWBALL, Pure white.....	Pkt. 15c
2072—EUREKA, pink.....	15c
2076—EUREKA, crimson.....	15c

New Double Crested

A new class entirely, having double centres and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

2077—PINK BEAUTY. Soft pink.....	15c
2078—CRIMSON KING. Dark crimson ...	15c
2079—WHITE QUEEN. Pure white.....	15c
2082—THE BRIDE. Very delicate pink...	15c
2083—WHITE LADY. Pure white.....	15c
2085—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering White.....	15c
2066—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Pink.....	15c
2067—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Crimson.....	15c
2068—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Mixed.....	15c



NEW DOUBLE

Cosmos White, Lady Lenox

Gigantic Orchid-Flowering
Every Enthusiastic Gardener Should Grow This

2073—A most fascinating introduction which produces flowers four to five inches in diameter—quite three times larger than the ordinary cosmos. It is the first white variety of the famous Lady Lenox Cosmos type. Has succeeded and been admired everywhere. Produce petals oval in shape and of splendid substance. Keeps well when cut. Pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis

A Wonderful Bloomer

This showy flower not only receives a place in almost every garden, but generally a very conspicuous one. It is a very dazzling plant, strikingly effective in display with other plants, and equally as attractive for cutting and bouquets. The flowers are very free blooming, retaining freshness long after cutting. It has been said this flower blooms so freely that it flowers itself to death.

2069—GRANDIFLORA, large bright golden yellow.....	Pkt. 10c
2070—LANCEOLATA, yellow serrated petals.....	10c

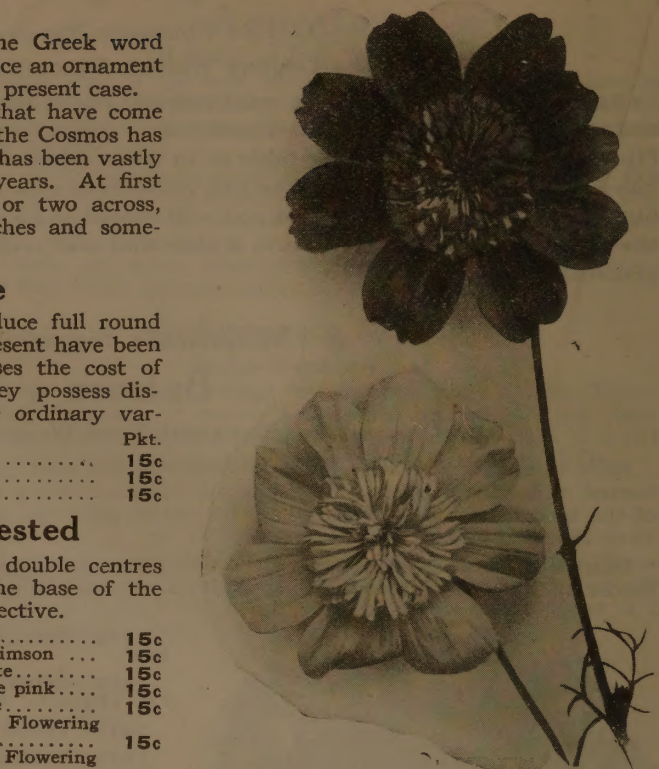
PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA

Reasons Why You Should Order Early

There is a tremendous demand for McKenzie Seeds. The right time to order is promptly after receipt of this Catalogue. Seeds are scarce this year and we advise you not to wait until the last minute. The only fair way to ship orders is in strict rotation as received. WHY NOT ORDER TO-DAY?



NEW DOUBLE CRESTED

Celosia

Very Showy for the Summer Garden

A distinct form of the plumed Celosia. The very oddity of its formation makes it unique, and its many gorgeous colors highly attractive. The Dwarf Cockscomb with their immense rich, ruffled combs which are of velvet, chenille-like appearance, measuring frequently 12 inches across, have an exceptionally striking ornamental effect in borders.

2002—PLUMOSA. Crimson. Pkt.....	10c
2003—PLUMOSA AUREA. Golden yellow. Pkt.....	10c
2004—PLUMOSA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA. Mixed Colors. Pkt.....	10c
2005—CRISTATA EMPRESS (Cockscomb), crimson. Pkt.	10c
2006—CRISTATA DWARF (Cockscomb). Finest mixed. Pkt.	10c

One of the Most Popular Garden Flowers

Candytuft

Large Flowering (Iberis)

For a profusion of bloom lasting throughout the summer there is nothing in the flower garden to excel these dwarf flowering annuals for edging and massing in borders. The plants being of miniature growth adapt themselves to pot culture. They are quite hardy and easy to cultivate and can be sown out of doors, seedlings being thinned out but not transplanted. The flowers are borne in umbels on spiral spikes of extra depth; the individual flowers being much larger than the older strains. Colors embrace practically all shades of white, purple and red. The strains we offer are unsurpassed.

1964—DUNNETT'S IMPROVED. Deep rich crimson ... Pkt. 10c

1965—EMPRESS. Large, pure white..... 10c

1966—UMBELLATA QUEEN OF ITALY. Pale lilac.... 10c

1967—UMBELLATA ALBIDA. Creamy white..... 10c

1968—UMBELLATA. McKenzie's Finest Mixed..... 10c

1969—UMBELLATA DWARF HYBRIDS. White shaded Rose..... 10c

1970—CHOICE MIXED..... 10c

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



CANDYTUFT

Chrysanthemum

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

McKenzie's Single Annual Choice Mixed

These annual Chrysanthemums grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. Eminently suited to our climate as they succeed best in cool locations and make excellent pot plants during the spring months. The plants grow 12 to 18 inches high branching freely and produce on long stems large single daisy like flowers of many bright colorings. Also known as "French Marguerites" and Painted Daisies."

2027—FINEST MIXED. Per pkt. 15c.

Campanula Persicifolia (Peach Bells)

Very Different in Formation from Canterbury Bells

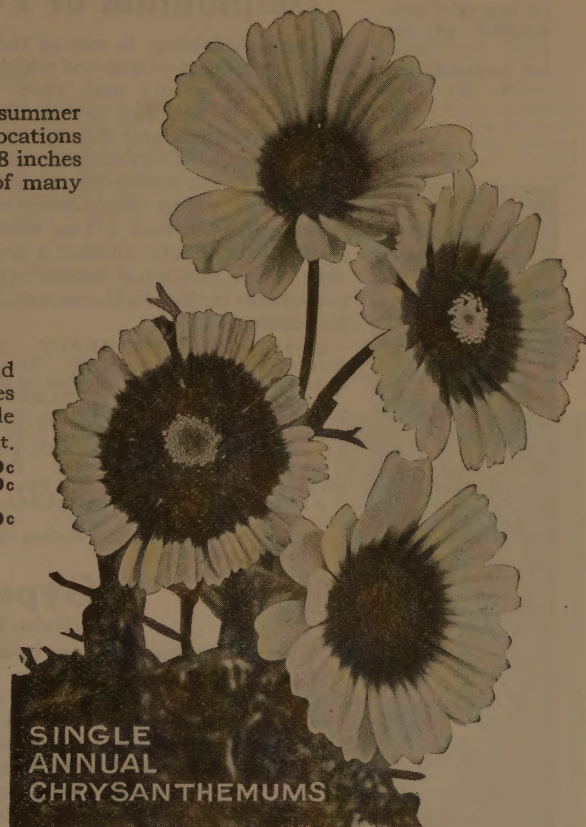
Campanulas can be grown with ease in any ordinary garden. The delicate and broadly shaped flowers appear in clusters of three at the axils of the upper leaves and grow to an immense size. They are ornamental, graceful and very suitable for table decoration. (See illustration).

1952—PERSICIFOLIA. Blue, large bells.	Pkt. 10c
1953—PERSICIFOLIA ALBA BACKHOUSIANA. The largest and purest flower.	10c
1954—PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA fl. pl. ALBER MOERHEIMI. Very fine pure white saucer shaped flowers.	10c

Dianthus (Pinks) Succeed in Any Soil

One of the most magnificent flowers in cultivation. Although biennial, Pinks should be treated as annuals, and if sown in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past, they will furnish an endless delight to lovers of flowers throughout the summer by their attractive and profuse display of bloom. Transplanting when sown in the open is not recommended, otherwise the flowering season will be delayed. (See illustration).

2122—CHINENSIS (Fl. Pl.). Mixed (H.B.) (Indian Pink). Double flowers all shades.	Pkt. 10c
2123—HEDDEWIGI (H.B.). Single mixed (Japan Pink). All colors.	10c
2124—HEDDEWIGI CRIMSON BELLE (H.B.). Single, brilliant crimson.	10c
2125—HEDDEWIGI EASTERN QUEEN (H.B.). Single, striped rose, extra.	10c
2126—HEDDEWIGI FIREBALL (H.B.). Double, brilliant, scarlet, extra strain.	15c
2127—HEDDEWIGI (H.B.). Double, choicest mixed.	10c
2128—LACINIATUS (H.B.). Single mixed.	10c
2129—LACINIATUS SALMON QUEEN (H.B.). Single, very charming colors.	10c
2130—LACINIATUS SNOWDRIFT (H.B.). Double, large, pure white extra choice.	15c
2131—LACINIATUS VESUVIUS (H.B.). A dazzling single orange scarlet, very fine.	10c
2132—LACINIATUS (H.B.). Double choice mixed.	10c
2133—DIADEMATUS (Double Diadem Pink) (H.B.). Double, choice mixed.	10c
2134—IMPERIALIS (Double Imperial Pink) (H.B.). Choicest mixed.	10c
2137—PERENNIAL PINKS (H.P.). Extra choice mixed, very hardy.	10c



SINGLE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Canterbury Bell (H.P.) Campanula

The Canterbury Bell of the Calycanthema type differs noticeably from the usual Bell Flower or Persicifolia strains by reason of its immense calyx, giving the flower the appearance of a "cup and saucer," and is generally known by this name.

1979—CALYCANTHEMA. Blue.	10c
1980—CALYCANTHEMA. Rose.	10c
1981—CALYCANTHEMA. White.	10c

Campanulas are Universal Favorites all Round the World

We Stock Several Practical Garden Books See Page 81

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

CAMPANULA

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

Dianthus is the Time-honored Old Fashioned Hardy Pink

DIANTHUS

"Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of Nature, by which she indicates how much she loves us."

Goethe.



DELPHINIUM

Delphinium or Perennial Larkspur

The Delphinium is one of the most beautiful of all flowers and provides a color—blue—of which we have too little among flowers. The stately plants with their long spikes of handsome flowers, produced in racemes, are much admired in mixed borders. The foliage is shapely and classical in outline and the spikes of bloom are freely borne. Delphiniums will often remain in full bloom for several months during the whole of which time they add a color to the garden which would otherwise be wanting. For producing a striking display over a long season they are probably unique. No garden is complete without a group of two of these graceful perennials. The culture is exceedingly simple and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. 2 to 6 ft. July-September.

2107—BLUE BUTTERFLY. A very attractive dwarf Chinese variety growing about 20 inches high. The plants are densely covered with a mass of azure blue flowers, which stay in flower a very long time. Pkt. 10c.

2112—FORMOSUM COELESTINUM. Handsome sky blue flowers, a lovely shade. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

2113—GRANDIFLORUM fl. pl. Large flowers borne in racemes. 1 to 3 ft. Choice, double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

2114—CASHMERIANUM. Distinct pale blue produced in corymbs, with light green leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

2116—McKENZIE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. A very choice strain. Pkt. 10c.

2117—NUDICAULE. Spikes bright scarlet, borne on a loose raceme 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath)

A very desirable plant for bouquets, sprays, and hanging baskets. Useful for mixing with other flowers. The fine, misty, white flowers lend to any decoration a grace which cannot be duplicated by any other annual. A combination of Sweet Peas and Gypsophila make a pleasing appearance for decorative table use. Excellent for cutting, therefore very popular. Flowers a few weeks after sowing—its feathery foliage and graceful panicles of dainty blossoms make it a leading favorite. 1-2 ft. July-August.

2289—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA (H.A.). An improved type pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

2294—PANICULATA (H.P.). White flowers; blooms first year if sown early. 2 ft. August-September. Pkt. 10c.



GYPSOPHILA

Dimorphotheca or Orange African Daisy

A great improvement over the Old African types

Of easy culture and able to withstand all kinds of weather it is adapted to the climate of Western Canada, and is rapidly gaining popularity. A rare and exceedingly showy annual Daisy from South Africa. Its intrinsic value as a bedding or decorative plant is freely acknowledged. The plants are of semi-dwarf habit and rarely exceed the height of 15 inches; the growth is vigorous and fairly compact, bearing clusters of immense flowers measuring frequently 2½ to 3 inches across. Exceptionally profuse blooming the plants continue to produce an array of pretty showy flowers until late in the fall. Seed may be sown in the open as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring.

2147—AURANTIACA. (True Stock). The golden yellow flowers are conspicuous by the dark colored disc surrounded by a black zone, the Marguerite-like blossoms measuring frequently 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. A very attractive flower, producing an abundance of bloom. Per pkt. 10c.

2157—AURANTIACA HYBRIDA. McKenzie's Choice Mixed. Quite the counterpart of the type in growth, foliage, height and size of bloom, but of multifarious coloring. Among the shades represented are pure white to bluish and reddish white, sulphur and lemon yellow to bright gold; delicate rose to deep salmon, orange, etc., while some flowers show zones of contrasting hues. Per pkt. 10c.

Echinocystis

(Wild Cucumber) (H.A.)

A well known vine common in many sections. The increasing demand for this useful plant is proof that its usefulness is appreciated. It is unequalled for its rapidity in covering walls, fences, verandahs, trellises, etc. Very useful for hiding unsightly objects in the garden on account of the quick growth of the vines. It never suffers from extreme heat but retains its fresh green color. Very profuse in bloom. It is advisable to soak the seed several hours before planting.

2167—LOBATA. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.



PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

DIMOR-
PHOTHECA
AURANTIACA

Gaillardia or Blanket Flower

Unsurpassed in Brilliancy by any Hardy Annual Plant

This popular flower hardly needs much introduction as it is already so well known and appreciated among garden-lovers. Gaillardias are particularly conspicuous for profusion and duration of flowers. A constant succession is produced all summer until late in the fall. They produce a gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They are highly recommended for cut flowers as they last so long in water and can be gathered with ample self-supporting stems. Great improvements in this popular plant have taken place during recent years and the strains we offer below are absolutely the best obtainable. Flowers freely, dazzling colors. 2-3 ft. July-Sept.

2223—PICTA AURORA BOREALIS (H.A.).	Gold, crimson and white	Pkt. 10c
2224—SINGLE MIXED.		10c
2225—LORENZIANA, double mixed		10c

Helianthus—Sunflower

Very Effective in Borders

Of the easiest culture and adapted to a variety of soils. They are seen to best advantage when planted in masses, rather than as solitary specimens. These attractive flowers are a valuable addition to any garden. 2-8 feet. July-Sept.

2299—ARGYROPHYLLUS (Texas Silver Queen).	Single yellow flowers with black centre.	6 ft.	Pkt. 10c
2304—CALIFORNICUS fl. pl.	Fine double, showing no centre, flowers 6 inches in diameter.	4 ft.	10c
2307—GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS fl. pl.	Large double flowers, bright saffron color.	4 ft.	10c
2308—STELLA.	Single golden yellow flowers with black disc.	4 ft. (See illustration)	10c
2309—GOLDEN FLEECE.	Cactus shaped flowers, golden yellow with dark centre		10c
2310—RED.	A new and very attractive variety; flowers are very numerous		10c

Hollyhock

McKenzie's Giant Flowering Annual
Blooms First Year from Seed

Immense Hollyhocks the first year from seed! Think of it. The old types of this beautiful rose-like flower can seldom be flowered from seed before the second year. This new strain, identical in appearance with the older varieties, is the result of years of selection for an Annual Hollyhock. The range and combination of colors are wonderful and most beautiful to behold.

The flowers are densely double, delightfully fringed and flounced. Very large size, often measuring 5 inches across. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet high and literally covered with clusters of buds and flowers. Veritable columns of bloom. Started in the house from February to April and transplanted they bloom in the early summer.

2327—Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

2328—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double white	Pkt. 10c
2329—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double canary yellow	10c
2330—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double scarlet	10c
2331—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double peach blossom	10c
2332—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double crimson	10c
2333—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double apple blossom	10c
2334—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double salmon	10c
2335—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double dark rose	10c
2336—CHATER'S (H.P.).	Double, choice mixed	10c
2337—DOUBLE ALLEGHANY PRIZE. (H.P.).	Mixed	10c

CARE IN PURCHASING SEED

The buying of flower seeds is an investment to be undertaken with unusual discretion. Seeds should only be bought from reliable dealers who aim to procure the seeds from the best plants, and bearing the finest flowers. The matter of getting good seed depends entirely upon your confidence in the seedsman. The wise gardener avoids wasting ground space by sowing seeds of doubtful origin. Many places are ill fitted for seed storage; seeds are resting, living plants, not pebbles.

McKenzie Flower Seeds are selected, grown, cleaned and housed under the best and most scientific conditions in existence—sure to grow.

Linum (Flax) (H.A.)

A Pretty Border Plant

The flowers are borne in terminal racemes or cymes. On account of continuity of bloom the plant is very showy and its ease of culture places it in the front rank as a popular flower. 1 ft. July-Sept.

2420—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.	Oz. 50c.	Pkt. 10c
2421—FLAVUM (H.P.).	Neat and compact, flowers bright golden yellow.	1 ft. 10c
2422—PERENNE (H.P.).	Bright blue flowers, very graceful	10c

Garden Helps

To meet the demand caused by the increased planting of Home Gardens we have provided a stock of dependable Garden Books written in plain language by practical horticulturists. These books are valuable helps to amateur gardeners. For prices see page 81.



GAILLARDIA



HELIANTHUS
STELLA

Plant The Best

No matter how valuable the soil is; no matter how much you work; no matter how much the sun shines, or how much it rains, which is all money, with poor seed you spoil it all.

McKENZIE FLOWER SEEDS

produce a wealth of lovely blossoms to enjoy and they make the labor easy.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.



KOCHIA

MIGNONETTE

California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

Unexcelled for Gorgeous and Dazzling Display

Few plants are of more delicate appearance and attractive to the eye than this poppy-shaped flower, yet it is one of the hardiest and most easily grown. It is very showy and blooms early after its appearance above ground. It stands considerable cold and remains blooming after the first frost. Very attractive as an edging because of its intersected and bluish foliage. The plants grow bushy and 12 to 24 inches high. In sunshine the petals open up to their fullest, and altogether it is as charming an annual as one could wish for.

	Oz.	Pkt.
2188—BURBANK'S CRIMSON. A very handsome variety.	.75	.10
2189—CARMINE KING. An intense carmine rose.	.75	.10
2190—GOLDEN WEST. Orange yellow, large.	.75	.10
2191—MANDARIN. Orange shaded crimson.	.75	.10
2192—ROSE CARDINAL. Carmine rose.	.75	.10
2182—CALIFORNICA. Bright yellow.	.50	.10
2183—CALIFORNICA. Alba, white.	.50	.10
2193—VESUVIUS.	.75	.10
2194—HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MIXED.	.75	.10
2197—SINGLE MIXED.	.50	.10
2212—DOUBLE MIXED.	.50	.10

Poppy beds are nearly always too thickly planted for Poppy Seed is very fine and difficult to sow properly. They must be thinned if the flowers are to attain their proper development.

Kochia

Summer Cypress (Mexican Fire Bush)
(H.A.) All the Rage Everywhere

Once to be found grown occasionally in some garden, to-day its cultivation is general. Grows to a perfect symmetry and uniform shape, makes one of the most beautiful hedges and borders imaginable. The lovely green color has a wonderfully enhancing appearance along the walk, against buildings, back-grounds, foregrounds, in fact, it seems to be in just the right spot wherever placed. Very easily grown, sown thinly in spring, shoots up quickly. With the approach of Fall the whole plant becomes a deep red.

2381—TRICOPHYLLA. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette

The Old Time Favorite Flower

This universally esteemed fragrant flower still retains its popular place in the garden. Invaluable for cutting, and when massed in flower borders it is also well adapted for pot culture for winter blooming. The improved varieties noted below acquired by close and painstaking selection are the best in cultivation to-day, producing handsome trusses of immense size and fragrance. Successional sowings are recommended when a constant supply of bloom is required. For winter flowering sow seed in pots during July and August and thin out.

	Pkt.
2491—BISMARCK. Huge trusses of reddish colored flowers	10c
2492—GOLDEN QUEEN. Large golden yellow spikes	10c
2493—MACHET. Fine bold spikes of reddish flowers. A general favorite.	
Oz. \$1.00	10c
2494—VICTORIA. Forms attractive trusses of bright red flowers	10c
2495—WHITE PEARL. The best of all the whitish flowers.	10c
2490—GRANDIFLORA. Oz. 50c.	10c

Ipomea or Morning Glory

Remarkable for easy culture, quick growth and beautiful flowers. Among the most popular plants for covering verandahs and screening unsightly objects. They prefer a strong soil, sunny site and plenty of water but they will make the best of much that may be uncongenial.

Seeds should be soaked in warm water for about 2 hours before planting. Flowers from July to September.

2362—IMPERIALIS (Japanese). This is the Japanese Morning Glory, celebrated the world over for its wondrous beauty of both flowers and foliage. The flowers are borne by hundreds and are of enormous size, of the most delicate, vivid and blending colors to be seen in any flower. Some are pure white, others crimson, brindled, light and dark blues, pinks and so on, while others show a most entrancing combination: spotted, striped, blotched, stained, pencilled, bordered, variegated, in fact, in almost every conceivable manner. The leaves alone are almost beautiful enough, with their richly marbled and variegated white and green. Finest Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

2368—ROCHESTER SKY BLUE. We consider the Rochester Sky Blue ever-blooming Morning Glory the acme of perfection in color of all the numerous varieties of climbing Morning Glories. The vines makes very rapid growth and form an excellent cover for bare or unsightly spots and for trellises and verandahs they are unexcelled. The flowers are borne in profusion from the base to the tip of the vine.

Pkt. 10c.

2367—NOCTIFLORA (Moon Flower) alba. Large white flowers. 10 ft. to 15 ft. Pkt. 10c.

2369—BONA NOX (Evening Glory). Opens its blooms in the evening, large white flowers. (See illustration.) 15 ft. Pkt. 10c.

2370—SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory). A vigorous climber, covers an immense area, large rose colored flowers with pink centre. 10 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA



Lupinus

Particularly Adapted to Borders

Hardy Annual and Perennial plants of striking appearance with conspicuous flowers in terminal racemes. The bushy plants with their long handsome spikes furnish an excellent background to a flower bed. All varieties of this attractive plant are of easy culture in any garden soil.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 2435—ANNUALS, fine mixed. 3 ft. June-Aug. Pkt..... | 10c |
| 2436—ARBOREUS SNOW QUEEN (H.P.). Very fine pure white spikes. 3 ft. Pkt..... | 10c |
| 2437—POLYPHYLLUS (H.P.). Blue, 3 to 6 ft. Pkt. | 10c |
| 2438—POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS. White 3 to 6 ft. Pkt..... | 10c |
| 2440—SUBCARNOSUS (Texas Blue Bonnet) (H.A.). A charming dwarf variety, flowers azure blue. Excellent for front of border. 1 ft. Pkt..... | 10c |

Lobelia

(Tenuior) (H.H.A.)

A Highly Decorative Plant for Window Boxes, Hanging Baskets, Verandahs, etc.

2431—This delightful flower is a native of Western Australia and is much prized for its rich decorative qualities. It makes an ideal plant for hanging baskets, supplying a succession of large, deep, rich blue flowers with a conspicuous white eye; a very pleasing contrast. The foliage is graceful and light in texture, which enhances its charm considerably. Per pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace Compacta (H.H.A)

2427—While distinctive from Lobelia Tenuior, it makes an ideal flower for hanging baskets and window boxes. The blossoms, deep rich blue in color, have a conspicuous white eye, giving a strikingly attractive contrast. The plant is exceedingly graceful. Pkt. 10c.

Nemesia

(H.A.) Rivals the Lobelia

This is a striking border, pot or window-box plant of very compact growing habit. Very free flowering with rich rare colors in shades of rose, white, scarlet, or yellow with the lower petal usually lipped or marked in another contrasting color; continuing in bloom for a very long time; grows about 12 inches high.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 2615—DWARF COMPACT HYBRIDS, choice mixed. Pkt. | 15c |
|---|-----|

Marigold

(Tagetes) (H.A.)

The Favorite of our Grandmothers

These old garden favorites are eminently suited for massing in gardens. The variety listed as "Legion of Honor" is the dwarfest of the type and is a charming plant to use for edgings as it blooms continuously and grows only 6 to 8 inches high. The African flowers with their large and perfectly double blooms are symmetrical in shape and the French types have been selected from plants showing even and well-defined striped double flowers in shades of brilliant gold, orange and brown. They provide a wealth of bloom of striking appearance.

The seed we offer has been saved exclusively from exhibition blooms.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 2456—AFRICAN GOLD NUGGET. Golden yellow..... | Pkt.
10c |
| 2457—AFRICAN LEMON BALL. Soft lemon yellow..... | 10c |
| 2458—AFRICAN EL DORADO. Large quilled, of perfect double form, in shades of yellow... | 10c |
| 2459—AFRICAN. DOUBLE FINEST MIXED..... | 10c |
| 2460—FRENCH. COMPACT GOLD STRIPED, beautiful markings, stripes well defined.. | 10c |
| 2462—FRENCH. DWARF, FINEST MIXED..... | 10c |
| 2463—FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR. Single flowers, attractively marked on a golden yellow background..... | 10c |

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



LUPINUS



NEMESIA

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.

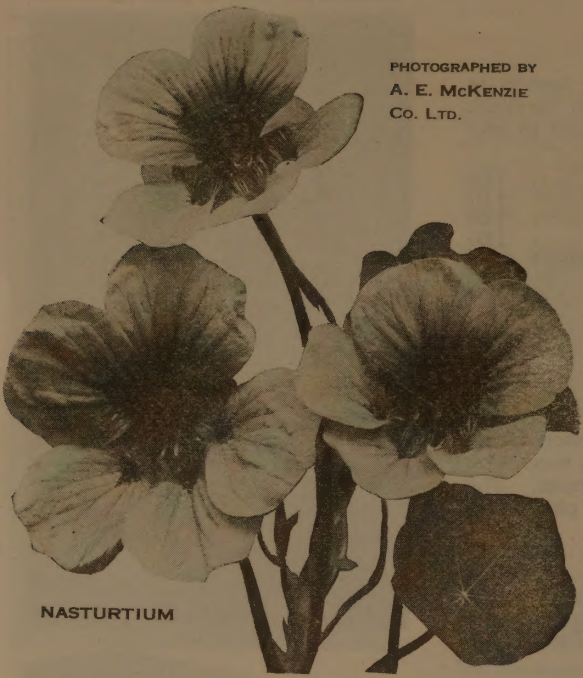


MARIGOLDS

Nasturtium

Dwarf Lilliput

Makes an excellent plant for edges of borders. Of miniature size and very compact, smaller even than Tom Thumb. The dainty foliage and flowers are quite unique and graceful, whilst, thanks to the energy and perceptibility of the hybridizer, blossoms can be procured in almost every pleasing shade.



NASTURTium



PYRETHRUM



NIGELLA

PHOTOGRAPHED BY
A. E. MCKENZIE
CO. LTD.

Tom Thumb

This dwarf growing variety is perhaps the most generally grown, and it succeeds everywhere with little or no care.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
2575—BABY ROSE. Pure white with deep rose markings.....	.10	.40	1.00
2576—FAIRY QUEEN. Light, marked with lavender.....	.10	.40	1.00
2578—QUEEN OF HOLLAND, HYBRIDS. Light yellow to black purple, all blotched.....	.10	.40	1.00

Variegated

Enthusiastic lovers of Nasturtiums hailed with delight this introduction. Unquestionably the Variegated-leaved are without a rival with beautiful and pleasing leaf markings of white, cream, gold, green, etc., and their gorgeous colored flower.

2539—DWARF, CRYSTAL QUEEN. Primrose, narrowly striped.....	.10	.40	1.00
2545—TALL (Lobbs'), QUEEN WILHELMINA.....	.10	.40	1.00
2546—TALL (Lobbs'), MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.40	1.00

Ivy Leaf

No praise can be too high for this lovely creation. It has proven a surprise and delight to all who have grown it. The plants in habit are similar to both the dwarf and tall varieties of the ordinary types. The leaves are a delicate English Ivy-leaved form, while the flowers are strikingly yet daintily fringed.

2547—DWARF, OTHELLO. Deep maroon.....	.10	.40	1.00
2548—DWARF, BUTTERFLY. Bright golden yellow.....	.10	.40	1.00
2549—DWARF, MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.40	1.00
2550—TALL, FLAMINGO. Orange scarlet.....	.10	.40	1.00
2552—TALL, MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.40	1.00

Golden Leaf

This type has created widespread interest everywhere by its wonderful foliage and lovely hue of colors. Being so radically different from ordinary type, the Ivy-leaved or the Variegated-leaved, it has proved their equal in popularity.

The leaves are of a beautiful clear golden yellow. In growth the plant is similar to other dwarf varieties.

2553—CLOTH OF GOLD. Brilliant scarlet.....	.10	.40	1.00
2554—GOLDEN MIDNIGHT. Deep maroon.....	.10	.40	1.00
2555—GOLDEN ROSE. True rose.....	.10	.40	1.00
2557—GOLDEN PEARL. Sulphur yellow.....	.10	.40	1.00
2558—MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.40	1.00

Lobb's Climbing

Grows very rapidly, but the foliage and flower are smaller and more delicately shaped than the preceding. It is equally desirable as it embraces many beautiful varieties with a wide range of coloring.

2560—GOLDEN QUEEN. Pure golden yellow.....	.10	.40	1.00
2561—LUCIFER. Very dark scarlet.....	.10	.40	1.00
2565—RUDOLPH VIRCHOW. Charming ruby color with rich yellow calyx and spurs.....	.10	.40	1.00
2563—MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.40	1.00

Tall or Climbing

This is the type of Nasturtium so extensively used for window boxes, verandahs, stone piles, walls, fences and unsightly locations. Our seed is of exceptionally robust growth, it gets away to a quick start and produces rapid, strong growing vines and profuse bloom.

2566—COCCINEUM. Bright scarlet.....	.10	.40	1.00
2567—DUNNETT'S ORANGE. Orange.....	.10	.40	1.00
2568—HEINEMANNI. Chocolate.....	.10	.40	1.00
2570—KING THEODORE. Rich crimson.....	.10	.40	1.00
2571—PEARL. Cream white.....	.10	.40	1.00
2574—MCKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	.10	.25	.60

Nigella

(Miss Jekyll)

2632—The Hispanica types are usually known as "Love in a Mist," while this particular variety is so handsome, as to regale in the highly expressive name of "Devil in a Bush."

Produces beautiful bright blue flowers of cornflower shape, 1 1/2 inches across, borne on long stems, interspersed gracefully among the exquisite fern-like foliage. Grows 12 to 15 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.
2633—NEW WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

Pyrethrum

The special value of the Pyrethrum is its extreme early flowering habit, being one of the first to bloom in the spring. This is a particularly good feature when used for borders. For decorative purposes and house bloom it is prized highly. Resembles the Aster and Chrysanthemum in appearance. Blooms and flourishes under rough weather conditions.

2819—HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLO-
RUM SINGLE. Large flowering types,
blooms measure 3 to 4 inches across.
Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pansy Giant

(Viola Tricolor Maxima) (H.P.)

If you want the grandest display, the most striking colors, the most perfect flowers, try these; we know a trial will please you. (See illustration.)

- 2665**—GIANT ADONIS. Light blue, with deep blue blotches on lower petals. Pkt. 10c.
2666—GIANT EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH. A new large white with violet spots. Pkt. 10c.
2667—GIANT FIRE KING. Lower petals golden blotched magenta, upper petals purple, very showy. Pkt. 10c.
2668—GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN. Pure deep yellow, no eye. Pkt. 10c.
2669—GIANT INDIGO BLUE. Very rich blue. Pkt. 10c.
2670—GIANT MADAME PERRET. Wine shade on white ground, very showy. Pkt. 10c.
2671—GIANT PRINCE BISMARCK. Light brown, black eye, very showy. Pkt. 10c.
2673—McKENZIE'S GIANT. Mixed gorgeous shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Mixtures

The undermentioned varieties of Pansies are so well known that the sale reaches huge proportions and continues to increase each year.

- 2677**—BUGNOT'S LARGE BLOTCHED. A very beautiful class, large flowers, with broad blotches. Pkt. 10c.
2678—BUGNOT'S PRIVATE STRAIN. Saved from best selected plants, producing many beautiful and rare varieties. Pkt. 15c.
2679—CASSIER'S GIANT. The largest of all blotched Pansies; very showy. Pkt. 10c.
2680—PARISIAN LARGE STAINED. Of immense size, mostly white ground and fine blotched. Pkt. 10c.
2681—MASTERPIECE. A superb new class of blotched Pansies, the flowers are gigantic and are invariably ruffled or undulated; a decidedly attractive race. Pkt. 15c.
2682—ENGLISH PRIZE SHOW. A very choice strain. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Trimardeau

This strain is recognized as one of the most beautiful and varied pansies ever introduced. The flowers are beautifully gold-edged, blotched and pencilled in the most delicate shades. The Trimardeaus are exceptionally showy, of vigorous and compact growth and the flowers are of immense size.

- 2674**—TRIMARDEAU. White with purple eye. Pkt. 10c.
2675—TRIMARDEAU. Yellow with black eye. Pkt. 10c.
2676—McKENZIE'S TRIMARDEAU. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia

Gigantic, Rich, Beautiful Flowers

Some of the most magnificent types of petunia ever grown are found right in the West.

They give a constant supply of the richest and most brilliant flowers of gigantic size, many measuring 5 inches across, from earliest summer until late frost. Beautifully fringed and ruffled, the diversity of color, plain and in unlimited combinations, ranges from pure white to deepest maroon. Sow indoors or in open very early in the spring, exercising care to cover seed lightly, for if sown too deep they will not grow.

- 2723**—McKENZIE'S GIANT SINGLE FRINGED. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.
2724—McKENZIE'S GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED. Choice mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Each garden should be our own, and should express our likes in color and combination, but we must be governed by good taste, with the possession of which some are born, while by others it must be acquired. A lady told Ruskin that although she did not know good art she knew what she liked. Ruskin replied: "Even the beasts of the field know that." The observations of others often make us able to choose wisely for ourselves.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD.



McKENZIE'S GIANT PANSIES

Poppy (Papaver)

Gorgeous and Dazzling

Poppies are easily grown but should, whenever possible, be sown where they are intended to flower, as they do not stand transplanting successfully.

Single Annual

- 2768**—ADMIRAL. (Pæony Flowered) white with broad brilliant scarlet band, very effective. Pkt. 10c.
2769—BURBANK'S NEW SANTA ROSA. (Shirley) finest mixed, a magnificent strain and will give a most pleasing display of gorgeous brilliant blooms. Pkt. 10c.

Double Annual

- 2782**—ARIEL (Pæony Flowered). A charming early variety; color salmon red on white ground, outer petals garnished at the base with a lilac blotch. Pkt. 10c.

McKenzie's Giant

Single Petunias





Phlox Drummondii

One of the Easiest Flowers to Grow

The "Grandiflora" types produce large flowers, but the habit is straggly compared with the "Nana Compacta" which is dwarf and forms compact and well shaped plants, profusely decorated with a mass of blooms. This Half Hardy Annual is easy to grow, thriving in any good garden soil but prefers plenty of sunshine. (See illustration.)

2731—DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA CHAMOIS. Rose with white eye, a charming flower. Pkt. 10c.

2732—DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA SPLENDENS. Vivid crimson, very bright and effective. Pkt. 10c.

2734—DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA SNOW WHITE. A pure white of good substance. Pkt. 10c.

2735—DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

2741—NANA COMPACTA CINNABRINA. A brilliant scarlet self. Pkt. 10c.

2742—NANA COMPACTA COCCINEA. A glowing fiery red self. Pkt. 10c.

2743—NANA COMPACTA FIREBALL. An extra fine variety, color blood red. Pkt. 10c.

2745—NANA COMPACTA SNOWBALL. A pure white, of good quality. Pkt. 10c.

2746—NANA COMPACTA SPLENDENS. A bright crimson with a decided white eye. Pkt. 10c.

2747—NANA COMPACTA CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.



RICINUS

Ricinus Zanzibarensis

(Castor Oil Plant) Ornamental and Useful

A very attractive tall growing, branching plant of vigorous habit; foliage bronze color changing to dark green, red ribs. Plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed pods. Height 8 to 10 feet. Highly recommended as a decorative plant, singly or in bed centres, giving a rich tropical effect. Seeds should be planted in May or sown singly in pots in early Spring and afterwards transplanted. (See illustration.)

2832—MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower) Wisetonensis Hybrids

The many delicate colorings enhance the beauty of the flower with their delicate cut or fringed petals. There are many varied colors. When in full flower the foliage is practically hidden with the innumerable butterfly-like blooms which range in color from pure white to crimson and mauve all having distinct blotches to a harmonizing shade. Makes an excellent pot plant, is suitable for decorative purposes as well as an effective border plant. The strain we offer of this charming flower is absolutely first class. (See illustration.)

2866—CHOICE MIXED. pkt. 25c.

Verbena

(McKenzie's Large Flowered)

Decidedly Captivating

One of the dear old flowers that will always be popular both for garden and house. It has no superior for constant flowering, brilliancy and beauty of colors. Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. Fewer plants are better liked and give more satisfaction; strong, healthy, and vigorous. By sowing inside and transplanting, you get a very early bloom continuing until after first frost.

3092—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. Striped colors. Pkt. 10c.

3094—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. White. Pkt. 10c.

3097—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10c.

3107—HYBRIDA. Lucifer. A new intense brilliant scarlet with no eye. Pkt. 10c.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

Seed Quality—Every time you see this sign you know it represents the very best quality obtainable in Seeds which are pre-eminent in their respective classes.—**Best for the West.**



Large Flowering Ten Week Stock

The largest of all the large double types

The remarkably perfect flowers of this type, produced from one end of the great West to the other, amply substantiates that the Canadian West is an ideal climate for stocks.

The large double flower, much like a double rose, waxy of texture, varying in colors from white to deep red, has a most delicate fragrance.

It is of compact growing habit, very profuse bloomer, and of extreme hardiness. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills out doors during May and when well started set one foot apart each way will afford splendid spikes of bloom in profusion during the cool fall months.

We have been most painstaking in the selection of seed, using selected plants, grown in pots, hand fertilized and rogued in order to produce seed with the highest percentage of double flowers. (See illustration.)

- 2892—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Pure white, Pkt. 10c.
- 2893—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Blood red. Pkt. 10c.
- 2894—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Crimson. Pkt. 10c.
- 2895—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Light blue. Pkt. 10c.
- 2896—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Purple. Pkt. 10c.
- 2897—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Flesh pink. Pkt. 10c.
- 2898—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
- 2899—LARGE FLOWERING DWARF TEN WEEK. Superb mixed. Pkt. 10c.

2900—DWARF TEN WEEK "SNOWFLAKE" the earliest of the whites, excellent for pot culture with spikes of large snow white flowers of superb substance. Pkt. 15c.

2901—PRINCESS ALICE. A perpetual or branching variety with beautiful large spikes. An excellent sort for cutting, and if seed is sown early will produce a constant supply of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

(Dianthus barbatus)

A Beautifully Colored Sweet Scented Flower

A general favorite which should be in every garden. As a border plant it has few equals, being very showy especially when planted in clusters and as the brilliant colored flowers are borne in umbels the stalks radiating from one point, quite a charming effect is created. Our mixture contains quite an assortment of colors, for besides self, some of the flowers have a striking white eye, surrounded by rose, pink or some other color on the outer portion of the petal. The flowers are very fragrant. The improved forms we offer are much superior to the old types; the individual flowers are larger and more rounded in shape, with colors more distinct and refined. A hardy biennial. 1½ feet high. (See illustration.)

- 3072—SINGLE PINK BEAUTY. Salmon pink flowers, highly attractive. Pkt. 10c.
- 3073—SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY. A rich scarlet, an exquisite and dazzling color. Pkt. 15c.
- 3074—SINGLE FINEST MIXED. Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
- 3075—DOUBLE WHITE. Extra choice strains. Pkt. 10c.
- 3076—DOUBLE BLOOD RED. Extra choice strains. Pkt. 10c.
- 3077—DOUBLE MIXED. Of well assorted colors. Pkt. 10c.

McKenzie's Superb Zinnia

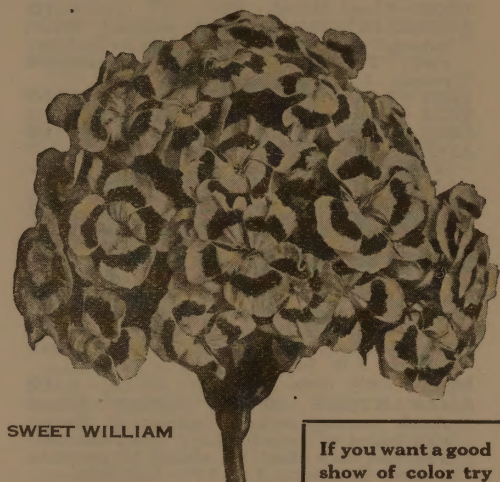
Perfect Doubles Exquisite Shade Splendid Sizes

No amount of praise is too great for this popular favorite. Flowers throughout the entire summer and early fall producing an abundance of large double blossoms which are varied and of brilliant colors. Each bloom lasts about six weeks. The Zinnia is a very free grower and of robust habit. Does well under almost any conditions. Each plant blooms in a striking manner and a complete mass of bloom at all times. For perfect doubleness, splendid size, variety and shades are unsurpassed. (See illustration.)

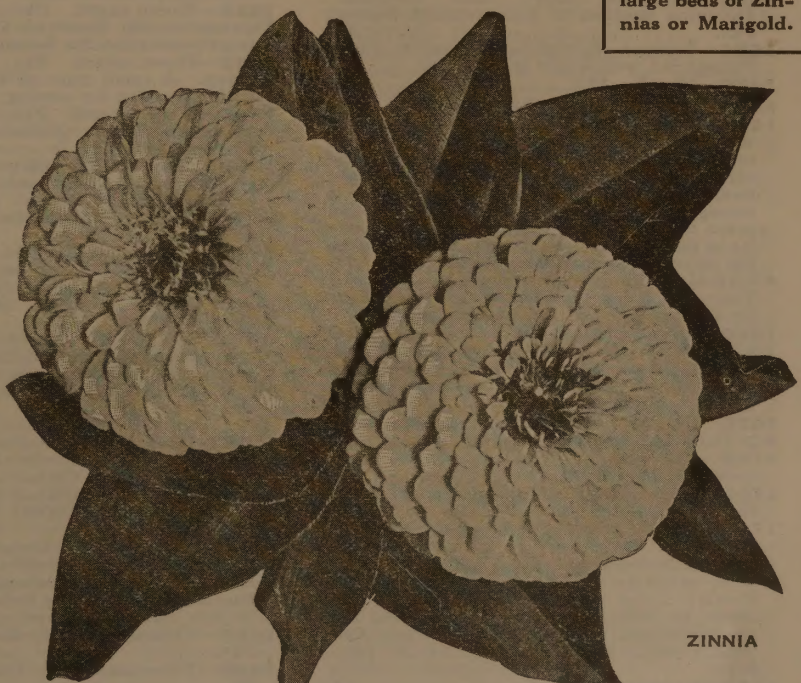
- 3159—McKENZIE'S MAMMOTH FLOWERED. Choice double mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- LILLIPUT. The small neat pompom flowers arranged on miniature bushes of compact habit are very showy.
- 3161—DOUBLE. FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.
- 3162—NEW DOUBLE GIANT PICOTEE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- 3163—NEW DOUBLE GIANT QUILLED. BRONZE KING. Pkt. 10c.

You may not have given it a thought—but call it what you will, a HOME in a GARDEN is more than a HOUSE in a VACANT LOT.

PHOTOGRAPHED
BY
A. E. McKENZIE
Co. LTD.



If you want a good show of color try large beds of Zinnias or Marigold.



McKenzie's Superior Flower Seeds—Best for the West



ABUTILON



ASTER



BEGONIA



BRACHYCOME



CANNA

ABBREVIATIONS. The undernoted initials bear the following significations: H.A.—Hardy Annuals. H.H.A.—Half Hardy Annuals. H.P.—Hardy Perennials. H.H.P.—Half Hardy Perennials. H.C.—Hardy Climbers. H.H.C.—Half Hardy Climbers. H.B.—Hardy Biennials. G.P.—Greenhouse Plants.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena) (H.H.A.) A charming trailing plant suitable for hanging baskets and rockwork. Flowers of a rose pink color. Sweet scented, July-August.

1601—Umbellata grandiflora. Pkt.10

ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower) (G.P.). The bell-shaped flowers vary in color from pure white, orange and rose, blooms profusely; of easy culture. From early spring sowing plants will flower first season. March-October.

1606—Finest Mixed. Pkt.10

ACROCLINIUM (H.A.). A popular "Ever-lasting," greatly esteemed for winter bouquet work. The flowers should be gathered young; 1 ft. July-Sept.

1621—Album. Single white. Pkt.10

1622—Roseum. Single rose. Pkt.10

1623—Mixed. Single. Pkt.10

ADONIS (Flos Jovis or Pheasant's Eye) (H.A.). Of easy culture, flowers deep crimson; a free bloomer; 1 ft. July-Aug.

1628—Ectivalis. Pkt.10

AGERATUM—(Floss Flowers) (H.H.A.). A very useful bedding plant, suitable for edging, lasts in flower a long time; does not fade; 6 to 12 inches. July-Sept.

1633—Mexicanum. Blue. Pkt.10

1634—Mexicanum album. White. Pkt.10

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven) (H.A.). Very attractive rose colored flowers of easy culture; 1 ft. July-August.

1641—Cœli rosa. Pkt.10

AMARANTHUS (H.A.). Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors; a striking contrast and very effective; should be grown in a sunny situation; 3 to 4 ft., July-Sept.

1653—Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Drooping panicles of deep crimson flowers. Pkt.10

1654—Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage red, yellow and green. Pkt.10

1655—Mixed. Pkt.10

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

1650—(Japan or Boston Ivy). A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. Pkt.10

ANAGALIS (Pimpernelle) grandiflora (H.H.A.). The small flowers are very attractive. Fine for edging, pots, etc.; 6 inches, July-Sept.

1660—Finest mixed. Pkt.10

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite) (H.P.). A very free flowering border plant. Useful for table decoration, flowers golden yellow; 1½ ft. July-Sept.

1676—Kelwayi. Pkt.10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (H.P.).

1700—Chrysantha. Golden yellow, long spurred, single. Pkt.10

1701—Skinneri. Yellow, green, orange; single. Pkt.10

1703—Double Mixed. Contains a wide range of colors. Pkt.10

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy) (H.A.). Of handsome appearance the flowers are large and floriferous and are borne on long stems well above the foliage; color pure white on the upper surface; the reverse side is a pale lilac with a yellow zone in centre; 1½ ft. July-Sept.

1713—Grandis. Pkt.10

ASPERULA. Adapted for rockeries and borders and succeeds best in shady situations. The leaves when dried impart a hay-like scent and will keep the insects from clothes; 6 to 12 inches. July-Aug.

1733—Azorea setosa (H.A.) The small fragrant lavender flowers combined with graceful and light foliage make it prized for cutting. Pkt.10

1738—Odorata (Sweet Woodruff) (H.P.). An old favorite esteemed for its fragrant leaves, flowers pure white. Pkt.10

ASTER (H.H.A.) One of the most popular bedding plants in cultivation, suitable for decorative purposes, with a fine array of color; 6 inches to 2 ft. July-Sept.

Vicks' Branching. Resembles the Pæony flowered, of vigorous habit; the blooms are large and graceful making them suitable for cutting; 18 inches.

1803—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Queen of the Market. The earliest flowering variety, ready to cut two weeks before any other; of branching habit, flowers large and prolific bloomer; excellent for growing under glass; 1½ ft.

1805—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Washington or Giant Victoria. Resembles Victoria but larger, with petals more loosely arranged. Flowers average 5 inches in diameter. A superb variety; 1½ ft.

1813—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
New Christmas Tree. Plants branch horizontally, bearing from 70 to 100 flowers. Very effective for beds or pots; 1½ ft.

1818—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Japanese or Tassel. A charming variety of the Chrysanthemum flowered type. Immense double flowers, petals long, narrow and twisted; 15 inches high.

1828—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Chrysanthemum Flowered Dwarf. Producing large perfect, double flowers; 1 ft.

1833—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Mignon. A small type of Victoria, extremely floriferous, fine for cutting; 1 ft.

1835—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
Betteridge's Prize Quilled. Large double flowers, distinct; 2 ft.

Sinensis Single. Strikingly effective and increasing in popularity each year as a contrast to the double varieties. Flowers produced on long stems, suitable for decorative work; 1½ ft.

1845—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
AUBRETIA (H.P.). A pretty dwarf hardy Alpine plant, producing clusters of rosy carmine flowers; 4 inches. June-July.

1870—Leichtni. Pkt.15

AURICULA (H.P.) Saved from prize strain. Very popular bedding and pot plant. Flowers produced in umbels; 6 inches.

1865—Extra choice mixed. June-July. Pkt.25

BEET (H.H.A.) Their attractive foliage adds lustre to a flower border.

1891—Ornamental Chilean scarlet. Pkt.10

1892—Ornamental Chilean yellow. Pkt.10

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BEGONIA (H.H.P.) Unquestionably one of the most attractive bedding and pot plants, remaining in bloom throughout the summer. Sow seed under glass in February for flowering in July. 1 ft. July-Sept.

1897—Tuberous rooted. Single choice mixed. Pkt.15

1898—Tuberous rooted. Double choice mixed Pkt.25

1899—Gracilis. McKenzie's Special Mixture Pkt.15

1900—Semperflorens Vernon. Charming. blood red flowers with dark foliage.15

1901—Rex. Ornamental foliage of red, bronze, green, etc. Pkt.50

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double English Daisy) (H.P.) Invaluable for border edging. If sown early will bloom same season. 4 inches. June-Sept.

1906—Mammoth White. Double. Pkt.10

1907—Longfellow. Double rose. Pkt.10

1908—Double Mixed. Pkt.10

1909—Double Quilled. Mixed. The petals are elegantly twisted, making the flowers very attractive. Pkt.25

BRACHYCOMBE (Swan River Daisy) (H.A.) Useful border plant, flowers white and blue, 6 inches. July-Sept.

1914—Iberidifolia. Mixed. Pkt.10

BROWALLIA (Amethyst) (H.A.) Grows freely, abundant bloomer, flowers white, blue and purple, with glossy foliage. 1½ ft. July-August.

1919—Elata. Pkt.10

CALCEOLARIA (Slipper Flower) (G.A.) An unrivalled strain. The flower heads are large and well developed, of exquisite shades. Mostly self spotted and striped. Plants are well shaped, and flower profusely throughout spring and summer. 1 ft. May-Nov.

1929—McKenzie's Superb Mixture. Pkt.50

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (H.A.) Makes a very fine border plant; universally popular. Flowers are large and striking. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Sept.

1935—Officialis fl. pl. Meteor, double yellow, striped lemon. Pkt.10

1936—Officialis fl. pl. Prince of Orange. A darker shade than Meteor. Pkt.10

1937—Officialis fl. pl. A choice double strain, mixed. Pkt.10

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (See Eschscholtzia).

CALLIOPSIS (H.A.) Popular border plant, useful for cutting; flowers all summer. 2 ft. July-Sept.

1943—Tinctoria. Golden yellow. Pkt.10

1944—Ginther Ray. New and distinct; flowers bright brown and golden yellow, bushes compact and generally covered with a dense mass of bloom. Pkt.10

1945—Star of Fire. A brilliant Tom Thumb variety growing 12 inches high covered with fiery-red Cactus-shaped flowers. Pkt.10

1946—Fire King. Rich crimson flowers. Pkt.10

CAMPANULA (Harebell) (H.P.) One of the most popular of the hardy border plants, and should be included in all herbaceous beds.

1949—Carpatica, blue, broadly bell-shaped; in loose panicles. 12 inches. July-Sept. Pkt.10

1950—Carpatica alba. White. Pkt.10

1951—Marcantha. Blue, a hybrid form with hairy stems, 3 ft. July-Aug. Pkt.10

1955—Pyramidalis. A most beautiful and stately blue flower. Suitable for pot or garden culture. 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.10

1956—Pyramidalis alba. The white form of the preceding. 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.10

CANARY BIRD CREEPER (H.C.) An annual climber of merit, a quick grower, with canary yellow butterfly-like flowers. July-Sept.

1959—Canariensis. Pkt.10

CANNA (Indian Shot) (H.H.P.) Highly effective when planted in clumps or groups; also adapted for pot culture. 3 to 6 feet. Aug-Sept.



CINERARIA



FOXGLOVE



GAILLARDIA



HELIOTROPE



LANTANA

1974—Choicest Mixed. Pkt.....10
CANTERBURY BELL (H.B.) Very effective in borders. If sown early under glass will flower first season. 3 ft. July-Sept.
1982—Single Mixed. A variety of color. Pkt.....10
CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine) (H.C.) A rapid annual climber. Flowers are white, followed by seed pods which are balloon-shaped. Prefers a warm sunny situation. July-Sept.
1985—Halicacabum. Pkt.....10
CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.
CENTAUREA. These are classified as hardy annuals and perennials. Very effective in the garden. 1½ ft. July-Sept.
2011—Americana. (H.A.) Easily the largest flowered of all. Flowers measure 3 inches or more in diameter and of an attractive shade of lilac. Worthy of a place in all gardens. Pkt.....10
2012—Americana alba. Same as preceding except in color. Creamy white flowers. Pkt.....10
Cyanus Minor (Bachelor's Button) (H.A.) Single flowers, adapted for cutting.
2013—Emperor William (H.A.) Bright blue (sky). Pkt.....10
2014—Mixed. Pkt.....10
CHRYSANTHEMUM. The single and double form of this popular annual are always in great request as a cut flower. For flower beds they are invaluable. The annual varieties must not be confounded with the autumn flowering or perennial sorts.
2020—Tricolor atrococcineum (H.A.) Dark scarlet flowers. 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt...10
2021—Tricolor Burridgeanum (Lord Beaconsfield) (H.A.) White and rose. 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
2022—Tricolor Eclipse (Chamelon) (H.A.) A light coppery bronze, with a bright purplish crimson zone, the blackish purple disc encircled with golden yellow. 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
2023—Frutescens (Paris Daisy or Marguerite) (H.H.P.) An established favorite; flowers on slender erect stems, with pure white ray florets surrounding a yellow disc. 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
2024—Inodorum plenissimum (H.A.) A mass of bloom. Flowers double; of a pure snow white color. 1½ ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
2025—Maximum (Shasta Daisy) (H.P.) Suitable for herbaceous border. Flowers are large, pure white with yellow disc, edge of petals notched. Useful for table decoration. 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
2026—McKenzie's early single perennial. A great Western favorite. (H.P.) Pkt.....10
CINERARIA HYBRIDA. A greenhouse annual, greatly in demand as a pot plant in the spring; used for decorative purposes. This mixture contains a large variety of color; all shades of white, violet, blue and crimson. Cannot be excelled for size and quality. 1 ft. March-April.
2031—McKenzie's large flowered prize strain, mixed. Pkt.....50
2036—Stellata (Star Cineraria) (G.P.) This miniature form is hard to beat for cutting and all kinds of decorative work. Blooms freely, and for gracefulness is incomparable. 1½ ft. Nov.-April. Finest mixed. Pkt.....50
CLARKIA (H.A.) Very popular and fine for cutting. Colors: white, rose and purple. 1½ ft. July-Sept.
2041—Pulchella. Single mixed. Pkt.....10
2042—Elegans. Double mixed. Pkt.....10
COBAEA (Mexican Ivy) (H.H.P.) A rapid perennial climber, which easily attains the height of 20 to 30 ft. Flowers are blue, large and bell-shaped. Most attractive. Can be treated as a half hardy annual. July-Sept.
2047—Scandens. Pkt.....10
COLEUS (H.H.P.) Leaves richly variegated. Ornamental foliage plant. 1 to 3 ft.

2052—Finest mixed. Pkt.....15
COLLINSIA BICOLOR (H.A.) Suitable for bedding. Shades of white, violet and blue. 1 ft. July-Sept.
2057—Mixed. Pkt.....10
CONVOLVULUS (Climbing Morning Glory) (H.A.) The well-known climber of rapid growth. Essentially the plant for covering walls or unsightly places. Flowers profusely. June-Sept.
2062—Major mixed. Pkt.....10
2063—Minor mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory) (H.A.) 1 ft. June-Sept. Pkt.....10
2064—Mauritanicus (H.P.) A beautiful trailing plant, suitable for hanging baskets. 1 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10
CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.
COSMOS (H.A.) This popular flower comes into bloom when other flowers are on the wane, and thus increases the duration of brilliancy of colors in the garden. Flowers are large and produced on long stems, and are suitable for decorative purposes. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. (See also page 68).
2074—Lady Lennox. Immense flowers, measuring frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color a beautiful shell pink, of good substance. Pkt.....10
2075—Extra Early Flowering. An improved strain which by careful selection will produce flowers in August, and will continue to flower until frost arrives. All shades of red and white. Pkt.....10
CYPRESS VINE. See Ipomoea.

DAHLIA (H.H.P.) A very attractive plant producing a constant supply of flowers from Aug.-Sept. 3 to 5 ft.
2086—Double, choice mixed. Pkt.....10
2087—Cactus, choice mixed. Pkt.....15
2088—Pompon, choice mixed. Pkt.....10
2089—Single, choice mixed. Pkt.....10
Giant Perfection. Large and graceful. In great request for table decoration.
2091—Single, choice mixed. Pkt.....10
DAISY, English. See Bellis Perennis.
Shasta. See Chrysanthemum maximum.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove) (H.B.) Gloxiniflora, suitable for borders. 4 ft. July-Sept.
2142—Choicest mixed. Pkt.....10
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean) (H.A.) A rapid climber with cluster of bean-like flowers. Aug.-Sept.
2162—Mixed. Pkt.....10

ERYSIMUM (H.A.) Charming dwarf annual, bright reddish orange flowers with lance-shaped leaves. 1 ft. July-August.
EDELWEISS. See Gnaphalium.
2177—Perofskianum. Pkt.....10
EVERLASTING. See Helichrysum.
2480—Evening Scented Stock. See Matthiola.

FUCHSIA (G.P.) Suitable for the house or shady border, pendant flowers. 33 to 8 ft. March-Oct.
2217—Single and double choicest mixed. Pkt.....25
FLAX. See Linum.
FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.
FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill) (G.P.) The wellknown pot plant. 1 to 3 ft. May-Nov.
2235—Apple scented. Leaves very odoriferous. Pkt.....25
2236—Zonale. Fine mixed. Pkt.....10
2237—New Large Flowering or Show (Pelargonium). Choicest mixed. Pkt.....25
GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy). Jamesoni hybrids (G.P.) One of the latest floral novelties, unprecedented for its beauty; colors range from pure white to yellow, orange, pink, scarlet and crimson. Flowers are produced on long stems and last in bloom two weeks after cutting. Distinctly an artistic ornament for the table. Will flower

first season if sown early 1 to 1½ ft. July-Sept.
2242—Choicest mixed. Pkt.....50
GEUM (H.P.) An excellent border plant with dark crimson flowers. 1 ft. July-Sept.
2247—Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Pkt.....10
GILIA (H.A.) Shades of lavender, yellow and white, useful for beds. 1 ft. July-Sept.
2252—Tricolor. Dwarf mixed. Pkt.....10
GNAPHALIUM (Edelweiss) (H.P.) An Alpine plant suitable for rock work. The Swiss National flower 6 to 9 in.
2267—Leontopodium. Pkt.....15
GODETIA (H.A.) Merits its popularity, very free flowering, fine for bedding, imparting a gay appearance to the border. 1 ft. July-Sept.
2272—Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt.....10
2273—Duchess of Fife. White, spotted carmine. Pkt.....10
2274—Gloriosa (Lord Roberts). Dark glowing red. The darkest of all. Pkt.....10
2275—Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson. Pkt.....10
2276—Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine, extra rich color. Pkt.....10
2277—Finest mixed. Pkt.....10
GOURDS (Cucurbita) ornamental (H.A.) Vines of rapid growth, suitable for covering verandahs, arbors, etc.
2282—Dipper. Very useful. Pkt.....10
2283—Hercules Club. Long, tapering towards the stem end. Pkt.....10
2284—Japanese Nest Egg. Useful, color white. Pkt.....10
2285—Mixed. Pkt.....10

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings) monstrosium (H.H.A.) Flowers are large and bright in color. Should be cut when partially opened. 1½ ft. July-Sept.
2312—Double mixed. Pkt.....10
HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) (H.H.P.) Mammoth Flowering. The well-known fragrant flower; the heads frequently measure 12 inches in diameter. Seed sown early will produce flowers in the summer. 2 ft. Aug.-Sept.
2318—Choice mixed. Pkt.....10
HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.
HONESTY (Lunaria biennis) (H.B.) Very ornamental, much prized for decorative purposes, the silvery seed pods give a charming effect when interspersed in a bouquet. 2 ft. July-Aug.
2342—Choice mixed. Pkt.....10
HUMULUS (Japanese Variegated Hop) (H.A.) A rapid hardy climber suitable for covering verandahs, logs of wood, etc. Flowers greenish yellow. 15 ft. July-Sept.
2347—Japonicus variegatus. Pkt.....10
HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy) (H.A.) This variety is the most prolific of all the Poppy family. A succession of bloom can be assured from May sowings, commencing about the middle of July and continuing until late in the fall. Flowers are cup shaped, large, golden yellow and very attractive, the colorings of the wavy petals being enhanced by the clusters of bright orange red stamens in the centre. 2 ft. July-Sept.
2352—Fumaricefolia. Pkt.....10
HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.
IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft) (H.P.) An excellent rock or border plant with a mass of small delicate lilac flowers which bloom in early spring. June-July.
2357—Gibraltarica. Pkt.....10
ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum crystallinum
KAULFUSSIA (H.A.) A charming border plant with deep blue ray florets encircling a blue or yellow disc 12 inches. July-Sept.
2376—Amelloides. Pkt.....10



MARIGOLD



NEMOPHILA



NIGELLA



PANSY



PRIMULA

LANTANA hybrids (H.H.P.). Suitable as a pot or bedding plant. Flower heads of verberna-like shape in shades of orange, white, rose, etc. 2 ft. July-Sept.

2386—Choicest mixed. Pkt.....10
LARKSPUR (H.A.). A most desirable flower in the garden. The handsome spikes of closely formed flowers produced in brilliant hues demonstrate its value as a showy border plant. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.

2391—Dwarf Double Rocket. A splendid array of colors. Choice mixed. Pkt...10

2392—Double Stock Flowered or Tall Branching. An unsurpassable strain of amazing beauty. Choice mixed. Pkt.....10

2393—Dwarf Candelabrum. Fine double mixed. Pkt.....10

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea) (H.P.). A very free growing climber, blooms profusely, flowers odorless. 6 to 8 ft. July-Sept.

2398—Latifolius mixed. Pkt.....10

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow) (H.A.). Very showy border plant with large saucer-shaped flowers in red and white. 2 ft. July-August.

2405—Splendens-Sunset.....10

2404—Mixed. Pkt.....10

LEMON VERBENA. See Verbena.

LEPTOSIPHON French Hybrids (H.A.)

An attractive border plant suitable for edgings, all shades of color. 9 inches. July-Sept.

2409—Mixed. Pkt.....10

LINARIA (Toadflax) (H.A.). A charming border plant, flowers golden yellow and purple, the contrast between the two colors having a pleasing effect; dwarf habit. 2 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

2414—Reticulata aureo purpurea. Pkt...10

2415—Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy or Mother of Thousands) (H.P.). A graceful dwarf trailing plant with branches 2 ft. long, suitable for hanging basket vases, etc.; flowers lavender and purple with yellow centre, and short spurs. July-Sept. Pkt.....10

LOBELIA. The most effective of all border plants for edging and carpet bedding. Plants are compact and free flowering, remaining in bloom all the summer, 4 to 12 in.

2428—Emperor William (H.H.A.) Light blue, compact. Pkt.....10

2429—White Gem (H.H.A.) White. Pkt...10

2430—Cardinalia (H.H.P.). The dazzling scarlet flowers immediately attract attention in a flower border. 1 ft. July-Aug. Pkt...15

LOVE'S GROVE. See Nemophila.

LOVE IN A MIST. See Nigella hispanica.

LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See Amaranthus caudatus.

LUNARIA BIENNIS. See Honesty.

LYCHNIS (Campion) (H.P.). An herbaceous plant of merit. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept.

2445—Chalcedonica. Dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt.....10

2446—Haageana Hybrids. Extra large flowers, shades of scarlet, orange, etc., superior strain. Pkt.....10

MALOPE (H.A.). An excellent bedding plant. 2 ft. July-August.

2451—Grandiflora. Mixed. Pkt.....10

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock) (H.A.)

A bushy plant, bright, attractive flowers. 2 ft. June-August.

2469—Choice mixed. Pkt.....10

2470—Variegated leaves. Choice mixed. Pkt.....10

MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock) (H.A.)

Flowers of lilac shade usually fragrant in the evening. 1 ft. July-August.

2480—Bicornis. Pkt.....10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant) (H.H.A.) Dwarf trailing plants with icy-looking foliage, flowers white; requires plenty of sun. 6 inches. July-August.

2485—Crystallinum. Pkt.....10

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant) (H.H.A.) A peculiar plant which closes its leaves at the slightest touch. Flowers pink. 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2500—Pudica. Pkt.....10

MIMULUS (Musk) (H.H.P.) Small yellow flowers with fragrant foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

2505—Moschatus. Pkt.....10

2510—Tigridis grandiflorus (Monkey Flower). Large mottled flowers, suitable for pots, rockeries, etc. Prefers a damp situation. 6 inches. July-Sept. Pkt.....10

MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple) (H.H.A.) A rapid climber, producing apple-shaped fruits. 15 ft. Sept.

2515—Balsamina. Pkt.....10

PANSY Giant (H.P.)

2500—Pudica. Pkt.....10

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2515—Balsamina. Pkt.....10

PANSY Giant (H.P.)

MOON FLOWER. See Ipomœa.

MORNING GLORY. See Ipomœa and Convolvulus.

MONKEY FLOWER. See Mimulus.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabious.

MUSK. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) (H.P.) Will flower first year if seed is sown early. Fine for edging. 6 to 12 inches. July-August.

2520—Alpestris. Bright Blue, fragrant towards evening. Pkt.....10

2522—Alpestris Victoria. Sky blue, dwarf, the best for pots. Pkt.....10

2523—Palustris. Azure blue flowers borne in racemes. Pkt.....10

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove) (H.A.) Compact habit, much valued for their gay appearance. 6 to 12 in. July-Sept.

2620—Fine mixed. Pkt.....10

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant) (H.H.A.)

2625—Afinis. White, sweet scented. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept. Pkt.....10

2627—Sanderæ. A bright carmine, quite distinct. Pkt.....10

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist) Hispanica (H.A.)

The blue and white flowers have a peculiar appearance. Foliage feathery green. 1 to 2 ft. July-August.

2631—Mixed. Pkt.....10

NOLANA (Chilian Bell Flower) (H.A.). A dwarf growing plant of procumbent form. Flowers funnel-shaped, of a beautiful blue color, white in the centre. Suitable for pot and border culture. 6 inches. July-Sept.

2637—Grandiflora. Pkt.....10

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) (H.A.)

Fine bushy plants, showy and free flowering. 9 to 12 inches. July-Sept.

2642—Rosea Mexicana. The smallest of the species, flowers rose color, usually more expanded early in the morning and late in the evening. Pkt.....10

2647—Taraxacifolia alba (Acaulis) Large white flowers, with narrow tube, becoming red with age. Pkt.....10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

In Large Demand for Bouquet Work, and Ornamental in the Garden

AGROSTIS (H.A.) Very graceful panicles of flowers; one of the best for bouquet work. 1 ft.

2652—Nebulosa. Pkt.....10

BRIZA (Quaking Grass) (H.A.) A graceful species for bouquets with spikelets of straw color, hanging gracefully at the end of long stems. 1 ft.

2654—Maxima. Pkt.....10

COIX (Job's Tears) (H.A.) Small pearly seed heads standing above the broad foliage. 2 ft.

2656—Lachryma. Pkt.....10

HORDEUM (Squirrel tail grass). Very graceful and feathery, useful winter decoration. 1½ ft.

2651—Jubatum. Pkt.....10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. The foregoing collection.

2661—Mixed. Pkt.....10

PANSY Giant (H.P.)

Bedding Varieties

2695—Emperor William. Cornflower blue with three purple violet blotches, very fine. Pkt.....10

2696—Gold Margined. Very fine. Pkt...10

2697—King of the Blacks. A lustrous jet black; an extra fine strain. Pkt.....10

2698—Lord Beaconsfield. A purple violet, top petals white; splendid. Pkt.....10

2699—President Carnot. White, each petal blotched, violet, very fine. Pkt.....10

2700—Striped and Mottled. An extra fine strain. Pkt.....10

2701—Victoria. A wine-red, a superb color. Pkt.....10

2702—Fine mixed. Highly recommended. Pkt.....10

Tufted or Scotch Pansies. See Viola.

PAPAVER. See Poppies.

PENTSTEMON (H.P.) The seed has been saved from a very choice collection. The

Gloxinia-like flowers are very large; produced in long handsome spikes, varying in shades of white, purple, rose, pink, and scarlet. Beautifully marked and veined. A handsome border plant. 2 ft. Aug-Sept.

2707—McKenzie's choice large flowered hybrids mixed. Pkt.....10

PETUNIA (H.H.P.) The bedding varieties are always popular, as they last for a long time in bloom, and flower profusely. Plants are dwarf and compact and are suitable for pot culture. 1 to 3 ft. July-Sept. Hybrida. A good selection of varied colors.

2718—Single choice mixed. Pkt.....10

2719—Howard's Star. Single bicolor, purple and white. Pkt.....10

2720—Adonis. Carmine with white throat; single. Pkt.....10

2721—Snowball. Pure white, single. Pkt...10

2722—Dwarf Inimitable. Striped and blotched, very effective. Pkt.....10

PHLOX (H.H.A.) A popular bedding plant. 1 to 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2750—Drummond's mixed. A good strain. Pkt.....10

2751—Cuspidata (Star Phlox) Choice mixed. Pkt.....10

2752—Perennials (H.P.) Saved from large flowered varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt...10

PIMPERNELLE. See Anagallis.

PINKS. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bell Flower) (H.P.)

Very graceful and charming flowers. Immensely attractive when planted in mixed borders. 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2708—Grandiflora. Blue. Pkt.....10

2709—Grandiflora alba. White. Pkt...15

2710—Grandiflora Mariesi. Large, open, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. Pkt.....15

POLYANTHUS (H.P.) A popular border plant; blooms in umbels in early spring. 6 inches. June-July.

2762—Gold laced. Pkt.....10

POPPY. No other flower produces such vivid and dazzling colors. Very effective in the border. 1 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

Single Annual Varieties

2767—McKenzie's Selected Strain Shirley contains many charming colors.

Mixed. Pkt.....10

2772—The Bride. Pure white Pæony flowered. Pkt.....10

2773—Mephisto. Scarlet with black spots. Carnation flowered. Pkt.....10

2774—Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched silvery white. Carnation flowered. Pkt.....10

2775—Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Outer petals vivid scarlet, shaded orange with violet black stamens; abundant bloomer. Pkt...10

2776—Levigatum. Dark scarlet, black spots at base, with a border of the white around the edges. Pkt.....10

Double Annual Varieties

2781—Carnation flowered. Mixed. Oz. 40c Pkt.....10

2785—Japanese Pompon. Petals are exquisitely curled. Pkt.....10

Perennial Varieties

- 2790**—*Bracteatum*. Scarlet, similar to the *Orientele*. Pkt.10
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies). Very graceful, incomparable for table decoration. Many delicate and pretty shades.
2791—Mixed. Pkt.10
2793—*Orientele*. Single Hybrids. The largest of all poppies; brilliant colors. Finest mixed. Pkt.10
PORTULACA (*Purslane*) (H.A.) An exceptionally fine bedding plant; withstands the heat well. 6 inches. July-Sept.
2798—Finest Single Mixed. Pkt.10
2799—Finest Double Mixed. Pkt.10
PRIMULA. An excellent pot plant. The hardy perennial varieties are also suitable for rockeries, etc.
Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) (G.A.) Large flowered fringed. 6 in. Sept-April.
2804—Single Choice mixed. Pkt.25
2805—Double choice mixed. Pkt.10
(Obconica) (G.P.) Cluster of flowers produced on long stems, perpetual flowering. 9 in.
2806—*Grandiflora*. Pkt.15
2809—*Vulgaris* (Common Primrose) (H.P.) Yellow. 6 inches. June-July. Pkt.10
PYRETHRUM (*Golden Feather*) (H.H.P.) An ideal plant for edge of borders. Flowers yellow; grown for its attractive foliage. 6 inches.
2814—*Aureum*. Pkt.10
RHODANTHE (*Straw Flower*) (H.A.) An everlasting. Suitable for bouquets. Plant in border or pots. 1½ ft. July-August.
2826—*Manglesi*. Soft rosy pink with yellow centre. Pkt.10
2827—Mixed. Pkt.10
RESEDA. See *Mignonette*.
ROCKET SWEET. See *Hesperis*. (Also Sweet Rocket).
RUDBECKIA (*Cone Flower*) For cutting, these hardy annual and perennial plants would be difficult to excel, the flowers lasting a long time. An excellent border plant, showing up well in mixed borders. 2 to 5 ft. July-Sept.
2837—*Speciosa bicolor* (H.A.) Single yellow flowers with blackish purple conical disc. Pkt.10
2839—*Golden Glow* (H.P.) Increases in popularity each season; flowers large double, of a sulphur-yellow color. Excels for decorative purposes. Pkt.10
SALPIGLOSSIS grandiflora (H.A.) One of the popular border plants. The large *Petunia*-shaped flowers which are richly veined and marked, present a charming sight when planted in clusters. 2 ft. July-Sept.
2844—Choice mixed. Pkt.10
SALVIA (*Scarlet Sage*) (H.H.P.) The dense mass of dazzling scarlet flowers are a source of admiration in the garden. The flowers are produced in sturdy, compact bushes, and at a distance the density of bloom gives a beautiful brilliant effect impossible to describe. Flowers first year from seed sown under glass in Feb. or March. 1 to 3 ft. Aug-Sept.
2849—*Bonfire*. Erect spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt.10
2850—*Lord Fauntleroy*. Dwarf, compact bushes, deep red flowers. Pkt.10
2851—*Spensens*. A flaming red. Pkt.10
2852—*Patens* (Blue Sage) Deep blue flowers. Makes an attractive pot plant; of dwarf habit, quite unique. Pkt.15
SCABIOSA (*Pincushion Flower*) (*Mourning Bride*) Invaluable as a cut flower. Suitable for borders; the flowers are borne on long erect spikes and afford a fine display all summer. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.
2857—*Double Large Flowering*. (H.A.) Comprises a grand assortment of color. Highly recommended. Mixed. Pkt.10
2858—*Dwarf Double*. (H.A.) Produces a gorgeous array of flowers. Mixed pkt.10
SCHIZANTHUS (*Butterfly Flower*, or *Poor Man's Orchid*) (H.H.A.) Unsurpassed for bouquets and buttonholes, and excels as a border plant. Of branching growth; flowers in profusion. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.

- 2865**—*Grahami*. Rose colored flowers, underlip yellow tinged with lilac. Very floriferous; a popular shade. Pkt.10
2867—*Large Flowered*. Saved from very large flowers of exquisite colors. Finest mixed. Pkt.10
SEA LAVENDER. See *Statice*.
SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica*.
SHASTA PLANT. See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.
SILENE (*Catchfly*) (H.A.) A compact plant, producing single and double flowers of extreme beauty and gracefulness. 6 inches. July-Sept.
2872—*Pendula compacta*, *Snow King*, pure white, very dwarf. Pkt.10
2873—*Pendula compacta*, double mixed, extra choice. Pkt.10
SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.
STATICE (*Sea Lavender*) (H.P.) A charming perennial border plant, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Produced in umbels on long stiff stalks. 1 ft. July-Sept.
2885—*Incana nana*. Pale blue and white, dwarf habit. Mixed. Pkt.10
2886—*Latifolia*. Pale lavender. very popular. Pkt.10
STEVIA (H.H.A.) Adapted for pot or border culture. Flowers may be obtained throughout summer and winter. Fine for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft.
2883—*Serrata*. Pkt.10
STOCKS. The well-known bedding and pot plant with densely covered spikes of sweet scented double flowers. The winter flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and usually have a high percentage of double flowers. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.
Ten Week (H.H.A.) In variety. See page 77. Sweet William
2907—*Beauty of Nice* (H.B.) Large beautiful spikes of delicate flesh pink. Pkt.10
2908—*Crimson King* (H.B.) Tall long spikes of a splendid rich crimson color. Pkt.10
2909—*Brompton or Winter* (H.P.) A superb mixture of double flowers. Pkt.15
2910—*White Lady* (H.B.) A large flowering *Brompton Stock* about 20 inches high, and arrayed in remarkably handsome foliage. Very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white. It blooms early and remains a long time in flower. Pkt.15
2911—*East Lothian* (H.B.) An unexcelled strain, with handsome double spikes, flowering in the autumn when the *Ten Week Stocks* are practically over. Choice mixed. Pkt. 15
STOKESIA (*Cornflower Aster*) (H.P.) This variety merits attention. It is of easy culture and will flower first year from seed when sown early, but requires a sunny position in the garden. The flowers are invaluable for cutting, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter; of a handsome lavender blue shade. Makes an ideal border plant. 2 ft. Aug-Sept.
2916—*Cyanea*. Pkt.15
SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*, page 71.
SWEET PEAS in variety and mixture. See *Specialties*, pages 60 to 63.
SWEET ROCKET (H.P.) An old fashioned border plant, spikes in colors of white, purple and lilac. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.
3082—Mixed. Pkt.10
SWEET SULTAN (H.A.) Popular hardy bedding plant; flowers freely and lasts fresh a long time in water; of easy culture; very sweet scented. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.
3067—White. Pkt.10
3068—Dark Purple. Pkt.10
3069—Yellow. Pkt.10
THUNBERGIA (*Black-eyed Susan*) (H.H.A.) A quick grower, but requires a sunny position useful for covering verandahs, suitable for hanging baskets. Various shades of white, yellow and buff; fragrant. 4 ft. July-Sept.
3087—Fine mixed. Pkt.10
TAGETES
3082—*Signata pumila*. Pkt.10
TROPAEOLUM canariense. See *Canary Bird*.

- VERBENA** (*Vervain*) (H.H.P.) A great acquisition to any flower garden. Commence blooming in spring, and supply a mass of flowers in terminal spikes in many charming shades throughout the summer. Flowers are produced in clusters which are decidedly captivating to the eye. Sweet scented. 6 to 15 in. July-Sept.
3099—Hybrida mixed. Pkt.10
3100—*Erinoides* (*Moss Verbena*) (H.A.) Produces a mass of moss-like foliage of spreading dwarf habit. The purplish flowers are borne in trusses and are produced in abundance throughout summer and autumn. Pkt.10
3101—*Erinoides alba*. White, same form as preceding. Pkt.10
3102—*Venosa* (*Hardy Green Verbena*) (H.P.) Blackish violet in umbel-like heads, fine for groups or edging. Sow early, as seeds germinate slowly. Pkt.10
3103—*Lemon* (*Aloysia citrodora*) (H.H.P.) Very fragrant foliage which when dried retains its aroma for a long time. It is equally suitable for borders in the summer, and pot culture in winter. Flowers small and whitish, or pale lilac on slender spikes. Pkt.10
VERONICA (*Speedwell*) (H.P.) A hardy border plant with erect dense spikes of light blue flowers with long purple stamens. 1½ ft. July-Aug.
3108—*Spicata*. Pkt.10
VINCA (*Madagascar Periwinkle* or *Old Maid*) (H.H.A.) A well-known bedding plant, also suitable for pot culture. Plants of erect habit, with glossy foliage. A free-bloomer. 1 ft. July-Aug.
3113—*Rosea*. Bright rosy. Pkt.10
3114—*Rosea alba*. White, with distinct rosy eye. Pkt.10
VIOLA (*Tufted Pansies*) (H.H.P.) Scotch Prize. Cannot be excelled for border edging. Very free flowering, giving a constant supply of flowers of lovely shades throughout the summer. Sow early for flowering same year. 6 inches. July-Sept.
3119—Finest mixed. Pkt.10
3120—*Odorata* (*Sweet Violet*) Sweet scented. Mixed. Pkt.10
VIRGINIAN STOCK (H.A.) One mass of flowers all summer. 6 inches.
3124—Mixed. Pkt.10
VISCARIA Oculata (H.A.) Flowers profusely; of a bright red color, compact bushes of a dwarf growth. Fine for cutting. 1 ft. July-August.
3129—*Dwarf Perfection*. Pkt.10
WALLFLOWER (H.H.P.) A harbinger of spring; flowers very fragrant. 1 ft. June.
3134—Single Extra Early *Parisian*. Will flower first year if sown early. Mixed. Pkt.10
3135—Single blood red. Pkt.10
3136—Single Harbinger, very early, brown. Pkt.10
3137—Single fine mixed. Pkt.10
Double Dwarf. A very fine strain, producing magnificent spikes of all shades of color.
3139—Finest Mixed. Pkt.10
WILD CUCUMBER. See *Echinocystis*.
WILD FLOWER GARDEN (H.A.)
3143—Assorted colors. Pkt.10
XERANTHEMUM (H.A.) Everlasting flowers for winter decoration. July-August.
3148—Double Mixed. Pkt.10
ZEA (H.A.) Leaves beautifully striped with white, rose and yellow; very effective in the border. 3 to 4 ft.
3153—*Japonica Variegata*. Pkt.10
ZINNIA (H.H.A.) Very showy. The large globular flower heads in many shades of color are very gorgeous, and make quite an attractive display in a mixed border or when massed together. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.
3158—*McKenzie's Dwarf Flowering Varieties*. Superb Mixture. Pkt.10
3166—*Curled and Crested*. Petals are twisted and curled, giving the flowers a peculiar and fantastic appearance. Double mixed. Pkt. 10

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Planet Jr. Garden Tools



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The New "PLANET JR." Catalog is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe.

Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed
Price complete **\$22.00**
Weight 50 lbs.

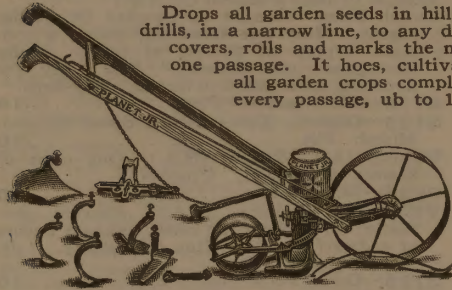


As
Seeder
only
\$19.00

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Drops all garden seeds in hills and sows in drills, in a narrow line, to any depth required, covers, rolls and marks the next row, all at one passage. It hoes, cultivates and plows all garden crops completing a row at every passage, up to 16 in. in width.

Holds over
2 Quarts
of Seed
Price
complete
\$28.75
Weight
packed
64 lbs.



No. 17 1/2 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with quick change device to exchange tools without removing nuts. Equipment includes a pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter.



Steel Frame
Price **\$9.50**
Weight 20 lbs.

No. 1 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The index contains the names of the principal seeds. The drill is set right for any seed when the name appears through the slot. The change is made by opening the cam, sliding the band to the required place, then closing it.

Weight packed, 47 lbs.

Holds 3 Pints
of Seed
Price, with Tools,
as shown, **\$18.75**
As a Seeder only
No. 2 Price
\$15.00



No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

This is the best combined double and single wheel hoe made. The steel frame can be set at different heights.

Weight packed 39 lbs.
\$18.00

No. 13 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

Has same frame, wheels and handles as Nos. 11 and 12 but has for equipment one pair of 6 in. hoes only.

Weight packed 28 lbs.
\$11.00

No. 5 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Undoubtedly the best made for market gardeners, bean growers, onion set growers, and any large planters. Very similar to No. 3.

Weight packed 51 lbs.

\$24.00

No. 2 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder

Plants all varieties of garden seeds admirably. Especially adapted to planting small seeds shallow. Very strong.

Weight packed 41 lbs.
\$15.00

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Identical with No. 11 except that the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. hoes and the rakes are not included in the equipment.

Weight packed 33 lbs.

\$15.00

Fire Fly Garden Plow

Exceedingly useful to small gardeners. Essentially the tool for the busy man with limited time for family gardening.

Weight packed 14 lbs.

\$5.50

No. 31 Planet Jr. New Combined Drill Seeder, Cultivator and Plow

A most desirable implement for gardeners. It sows all Garden Seeds any thickness desired, with the greatest precision and to the last seed.

Weight complete
packed, 30 lbs.

Price complete
\$16.00



No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

The thickness of seed is regulated by an accurate index with brass screw indicator; it contains the names of the important seeds in plain view at the top of Handle, and is carefully graduated both for hills and drills.

Holds
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Qts. of
Seed
Price
\$22.50
Weight,
Packed,
61 lbs.



No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil-tempered discs on either side.

Price with
Attachments
as in cut,

\$17.00
Weight 38 lbs.



No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The simplicity of this tool, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical.

Price
\$25.00
Weight,
acked
61 lbs.



Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

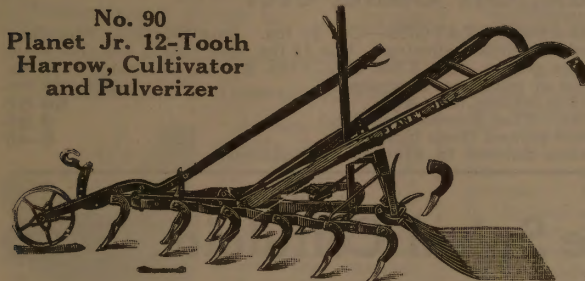
No. 81 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe Cultivator and Hiller Combined

Has six 3-in. cultivator teeth, two 6-in. side plows and a 12-in. furrowing tooth; making an admirable equipment for all widths of cultivation and for hilling crops up to four feet apart.

Price
\$23.00
Weight,
Packed,
89 lbs.



No. 90 Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



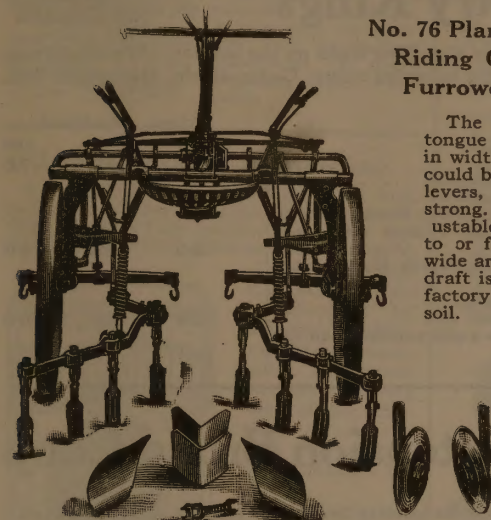
This is a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

Complete with Steel Wheel
\$23.00
Weight, packed, 74 lbs.

No. 76 Planet Jr. Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

The arch is high, frame and tongue are of steel and the change in width of the wheels is all that could be desired. It has powerful levers, and the gang frame is strong. The standards are adjustable for depth, and to throw to or from the row. The extra wide arch is very desirable. The draft is arranged to insure satisfactory work in all conditions of soil.

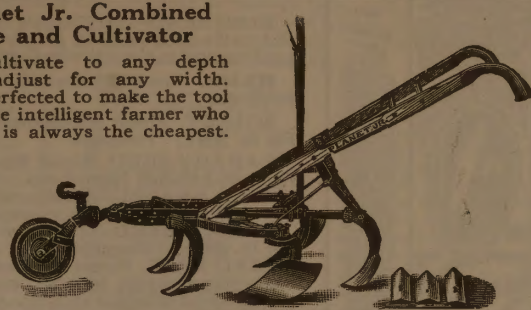
Price, complete,
\$100.00
Weight, packed,
526 lbs.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

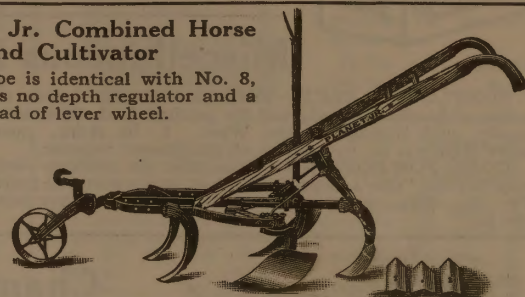
Weight packed,
83 lbs.
Price with Steel Wheel
\$25.00



No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This Horse Hoe is identical with No. 8, except that it has no depth regulator and a plain wheel instead of lever wheel.

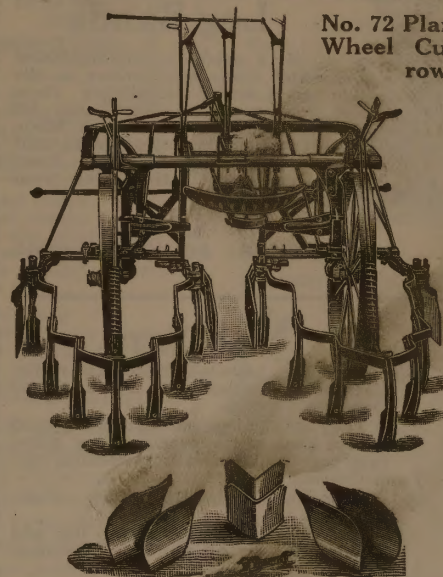
Price, with Steel Wheel,
\$21.50
Weight, packed,
70 lbs.



No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger

With the improved No 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage at all widths from 28 to 44 in. inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this when the rows are irregular. This tool is so designed that the operator can make changes in width of gangs instantly while in motion, by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width.

Price, **\$125.00**
Weight, 574 lbs.



Planet Jr. Repairs

We carry a complete stock of repairs at Brandon. Remember—every piece has a number; when ordering give this number and also the number of the machine it is to be used on. We list below a partial list of repairs most in demand. While we carry generous stocks, we furnish repairs at prices quoted so long as stocks last. When necessary to import an order direct from the manufacturer, we are obliged to add to price quoted whatever the express charges are to Brandon.

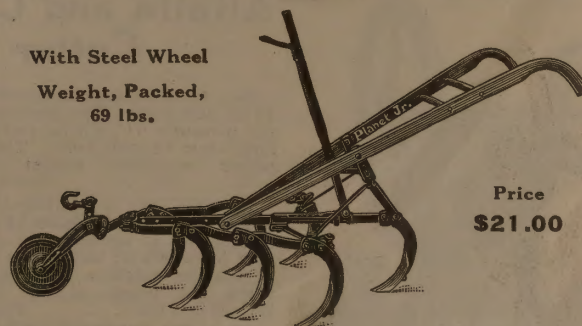
C 9 Drum for No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder.....	\$4.50
C 16 Upper Spout for No. 1 Drill Seeder.....	1.30
C 23 Roller for No. 1 Drill Seeder.....	2.50
C 28 Roller Carrier for No. 1 Drill Seeder.....	1.35
R 3 Plow complete for Wheel Hoe and Combined Drills.....	4.20
R 5 Plow complete for Wheel Hoe and Combined Drills.....	4.30
K 248 Left Hand Seed Cover for No. 4.....	.85
K 249 Right Hand Seed Cover for No. 4.....	.85
K 409 Roller Carrier for No. 4.....	2.30
K 410 Roller for No. 4.....	2.50
K 243 Wheel Arm L. H. for No. 4.....	.95
K 290 Wheel Arm R. H., for No. 4.....	1.35
K 412 Frame for Wheel Hoe.....	2.95
K 270 Opening Plow.....	2.05
K 280 Onion Opening Plow, 2 1/2 in. wide.....	2.45
K 246 Spout for No. 4.....	4.75
1258 Pinion Rod.....	.75
C Standard only for Hoe, L. H.....	.75
D 1 Standard only for Hoe, R. H.....	.75
109 X (C. and 552) Hoe Complete, L. H. 4 1/2 inches.....	2.00
108 X (D1 and 553), Hoe Complete, R. H. 4 1/2 inches.....	2.00
46 X (C and 1092), Hoe Complete, L. H. 6 inches.....	2.15
47 X (D1 and 1093), Hoe Complete, R. H. 6 inches.....	2.15
449 X (C and 1700), Hoe Complete, L. H. 7 inches.....	2.45
450 X (D1 and 1701), Hoe Complete, R. H. 7 inches.....	2.45
436 X (C and 997), Hoe Complete, L. H. 8 inches.....	2.60
437 X (D and 998), Hoe Complete, R. H. 8 inches.....	2.60

No. 83

Planet Jr. Seven Tooth Plain Cultivator

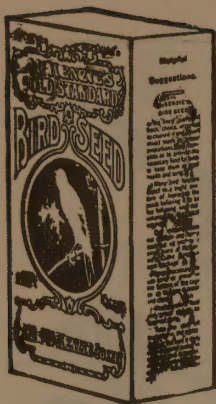
With Steel Wheel
Weight, Packed,
69 lbs.

Price
\$21.00



The Planet Jr. Seven Tooth Plain Cultivator, in the opinion of those who ought to know, is the coming one-horse cultivator, having seven teeth instead of five. The teeth are 2 1/4 inches wide and their work is finer and much more thorough than that of the five-tooth cultivator. A great favorite where fine cultivation is desired.

All prices on this page are f.o.b. Brandon, except where otherwise noted.



Sundry Bird Supplies

BIRD SEED—McKenzie's Gold Standard is the finest quality of fresh, choice, imported, re-cleaned and well mixed seeds in proper proportions, as to provide the necessary food for birds to keep them in good health and song. Pkt. **55c.** Postpaid.

HEMP, Finest Re-cleaned—Considered by many as far superior to anything else. Per lb. **40c.** Postpaid.

MILLET, Finest Re-cleaned—As feed for birds Millet is exceptionally nourishing and appetizing. Per lb. **35c.** Postpaid.

CANARY SEED, Finest Re-cleaned—This is a splendid feed for birds on account of its wonderful strength-building ingredients. Per lb. **55c.** Postpaid.

BIRD GRAVEL—McKenzie's Gold Standard Gravel is absolutely necessary to the health of birds, for without it they cannot properly digest their food, as it acts for teeth. Pkg. **40c.** Postpaid.

PARROT SEED—The very best seed obtainable for parrots is the ordinary garden sunflower seed. Per lb. **40c.** Postpaid.

BIRD RAPE, Finest Re-cleaned. Per lb. **45c.** Postpaid.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—For generations this has been recognized as one of the best things for aiding birds to digest their food, etc. Per oz. **20c.** Postpaid.



Miscellaneous Sundries, Feed Flax, Oil Cake, etc.

SUNFLOWER SEED—Every poultry man knows the egg-producing value of Sunflower seed, and for poultry feed, thousands of tons are annually sold throughout the West. 1 lb. **40c.** postpaid, 5 lbs. or more **20c** per lb. by express at purchasers' expense.

CORN FOR POPPING—Remember the children—let them have some corn to pop. "Our's Pops" being thoroughly matured grain for the purpose. Per lb. **40c.** postpaid. 10 lbs. or more buyer pays express. **22c.** per lb.

BUG DEATH FOR POTATOES—Use 32 lbs. Bug Death to 96 gallons water, when used as a liquid solution. Use 32 lbs. Bug Death per acre when applied dry. Price per lb. **35c.** 3 lbs. **85c.** 5 lbs. **\$1.40**, postpaid, 12 1/2 lbs. **\$2.00** by express at purchaser's expense. Per 100 lbs.

FLAX SEED—For feeding (bag 50c)..... **\$8.50**

LINSEED MEAL—Fine ground (bag 50c)..... **9.00**

OIL CAKE—Fine ground (bags included)..... **5.40**

Prices Subject to Market Fluctuations.



Champion Leg Bands

Very useful in distinguishing select fowls from others in the same flock, identifying them from your neighbor's and for marking certain hatchings. Made of aluminum, very strong and durable. Easily attached. Fastens securely. Numbered from 1 to 100.

12 25 50 100
25c 40c 60c \$1.00 Postpaid.

Single Spiral Celluloid Poultry Rings



Far superior to any other Key Ring Band on the market. We stock them in eight different sizes in the following colors: Cerise, Green, Dark Blue, Red, Light Blue.

Table of Sizes		Prices.	Postpaid.
Size 1a	For Pigeons.....	25	50 100
2 "	Bantams.....	.25	.40 .70
3 "	Half Grown Chicks.....		
4 "	Minorcas, Leghorns.....		
6 "	Campine, Hamburg, Scotch Greys, and Langshan, French and small Ducks.....	.30	.55 .95
7 "	Wyandotte, Plymouth Rocks, large Ducks.....		
8 "	Cochin, Brahma.....		
9 "	Turkeys, Geese, &c.....	.35	.60 \$1.00

In each case the hens take a size smaller than the cocks.

Nest Eggs

Nest Eggs have long since been recognized as an indispensable article around fowls.

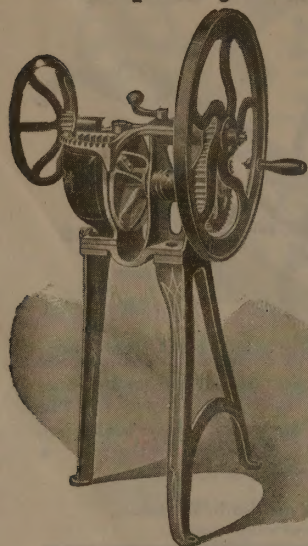
They are the best means obtainable to attract hens to the proper laying place, thus preventing them from seeking out-of-the-way places.

Lime Nest Eggs, **85c** per doz. Postpaid.

Medecol Nest Eggs, to keep lice and vermin out. **\$1.25** per doz. Postpaid.



Humphrey Bone Cutter and Rapid Alfalfa and Clover Cutter



No. 1. The popular size for flocks of 10 to 200 hens. The always-open hopper measures 4 1/2 x 5 in. and will take a large steer knuckle bone. This is a hand power machine, weight 120 lbs.Price **\$28.00**

No. 2 1/2. Is a combined hand and power cutter of the same bowl capacity as the No. 1; intended for poultrymen who have power, but find it convenient to use the machine by hand at times when the power is not in motion. Weight 135 lbs.Price **\$34.00**

CLOVER CUTTER—Every poultryman having from 12 to 20 hens should have a Humphrey Clover Cutter. This machine has large capacity, so that it takes very few minutes to cut enough clover or alfalfa for large yards. The cuttings are so small and uniform that there is virtually no waste. Price **\$24.00**

Write for prices on any not listed here. Our Humphrey Bone Cutter Catalog mailed upon Request.

WRICO Extension Brood Coop

A profitable investment for poultry breeders. No lost, stolen, strayed or sick chicks to figure up against the profits.

The extension is made of heavy 1/2-mesh wire cloth, regalvanized, so the wires will not spread apart.

In fine weather the cage portion is pulled out, giving the hen and chicks double area to roam—untrammelled scratching privileges—and all the advantages of a natural open air life—yet isolated from the flock, and protected from rats, cats, dogs and weasels. The sliding edge of the extension being set in a groove, it can be closed without the least trouble, or danger to the occupants, by simply pushing it in.

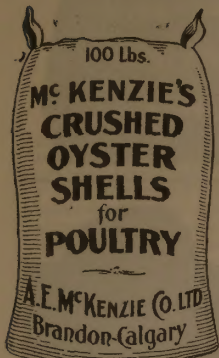
SIZE OF COOP EXTENDED—Height, 18 1/2 in. Length extended 46 in., width 20 in., weight of 3 created, 70 lbs.

Well
Ventila-
ted,
warm and
weather
proof
Price
\$4.25
each

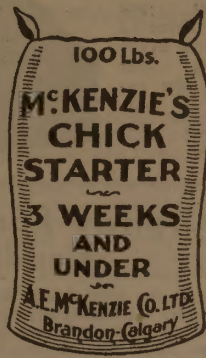


Pulled out

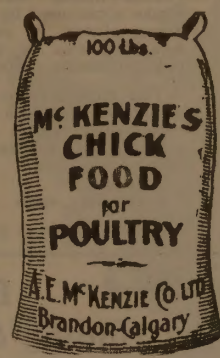
McKenzie's High Grade Poultry Supplies



Crushed Oyster Shell, almost pure carbonate of lime, supplies, when fed to poultry, the most essential components in the formation of the egg. It also prevents cholera, soft shell eggs and hens from eating their eggs. Keeps the hens healthy, makes them lay and produces larger and heavier eggs. 100 lbs. \$1.85



For chicks under 3 weeks old. Like infants, it is essential to the proper nourishment of chicks that they be fed different ration than older chickens. The ingredients of this nourishing and body-building mixture can be thoroughly and easily digested, and it is absolutely necessary if a low mortality among chicks is desired. 50 lbs. \$3.50 100 lbs. 6.40



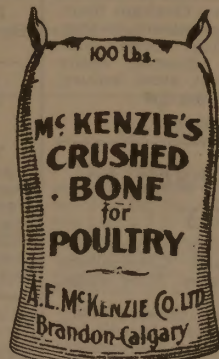
For chicks 3 weeks old or over. This mixture embraces the best combination that can be prepared for the purpose. To properly develop the chick for market or as an egg producer, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. A well-balanced feed will produce a well-balanced hen. 50 lbs. \$3.40 100 lbs. 6.25

McKenzie's Insect Killer



A safe and sure remedy for all lice, flies, vermin that infest poultry, cattle, dogs, sheep, etc. Invaluable for ridding house plants and vegetables of green and black flies, caterpillars, worms, etc. Non-poisonous, absolutely harmless. A powerful disinfectant and deodorizer. Directions on every package. 55c. Postpaid.

This is fresh, green bones, which have had the moisture, grease, etc., extracted leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein. Will keep in any kind of weather if kept dry. This bone is prepared especially for our trade and will be found a very fine quality. State whether fine or coarse is wanted. 50 lbs. \$3.50 100 lbs. 6.50



Beef Scrap
Rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. It ensures health and vigor and satisfies the chicken's natural craving for flesh-food in some form. Beef scraps can be fed dry or with cooked rations. 50 lbs. \$5.50 100 lbs. 10.00



Alfalfa Fine Cut
Made from green kiln-dried Alfalfa hay. More valuable than clover meal, and is highly recommended by prominent and successful poultry men. It contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes green feed in winter when green food is unobtainable. 25 lbs. \$1.85, 50 lbs. \$3.15, 100 lbs. \$5.75.

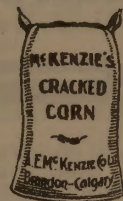


Lee's Poultry Remedies

INSECT POWDER. A non-poisonous powder and very effective insecticide; unexcelled for worms, flies, aphids, and all kinds of insects. Package, 60c. postpaid.

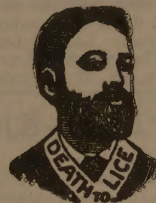
LIQUID LICE KILLER. Acknowledged by practical Poultrymen as the easiest, safest and surest method of curing fowls of this affliction. 1 qt. can 80c. By express at purchaser's expense.

GERMOZONE TABLETS. The great cure for Cholera, Colds, Canker, Chicken Pox, Swelled Head, etc. Pkg. 90c. Postpaid.



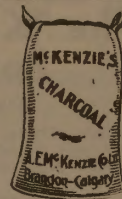
Cracked Corn
It requires more energy for fowls to pick up than the whole, and is more easily digested. 50 lbs. \$2.40, 100 lbs. \$4.50. Cotton Bags 50c. extra.

Whole Corn
For poultry, corn is, and has been for ages, valued highly for feed. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.00. Cotton Bags, 50c. extra.



Lambert's Death to Lice

Lambert's Lice Powder is perhaps the oldest and best known remedy of its kind on the market. A Disinfectant Insect Powder. This preparation will rid your fowls of all vermin. It is both cheap and effectual. Setting hens well dusted with Lambert's Death to Lice during incubation will bring off a healthy brood. Price 5 oz. box 30c. 15 oz. box 65c. 48 oz. package \$1.55. 100 oz. package \$3.00. Postpaid.



Charcoal

To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of Charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. 50 lbs. \$2.50 100 lbs. 4.50 Bags 30c Extra

McKenzie's Gold Standard Stock Food

Stock when fed McKenzie's Stock Food will keep in better condition, produce quicker and more profitable results. Based upon scientific knowledge, devoid of harmful drugs, when fed to calves, cattle, horses, sheep, hogs or poultry, it purifies the blood, builds up the system, aids digestion and produces highly beneficial results.

Price 5-lb. Bags \$1.20. Postpaid 25-lb. Pails \$3.50. By Express at purchaser's expense.



McKenzie's Gold Standard Egg Maker and Chick Grower

McKenzie's Egg Maker should be fed to male birds as well as hens. Young chicks require it to secure a good, strong start, early in life. Price 2 1/2 lbs. 35c. 5 1/2 lbs. 65c. 25 lb pail \$2.75. By express at purchaser's expense.



Conkey's Poultry Remedies

ROUP CURE. Small size 55c. medium size \$1.00, large size \$1.90. Postpaid.

CHOLERA CURE— Package, small 55c. Package, large \$1.00. Postpaid.

GAPE CURE. Package \$1.00. Postpaid.

RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Package \$1.00. Postpaid.

POULTRY LAXATIVE. Package 55c. Postpaid.

HEAD LICE OINTMENT. A wonderful remedy for this aggravating pest. Package, small 25c. large 55c. Postpaid.

LICE LIQUID. The safest and surest exterminator of this pest. 1 qt. 85c. 2 qts. \$1.20, 1 gal. \$2.00. By express at purchaser's expense.

LIMBERNECK REMEDY. Package \$1.00. Postpaid.

SCALY LEG REMEDY. Package 55c. Postpaid.

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Price 55c. Postpaid.

BRONCHITIS REMEDY. A guaranteed specific for this dangerous ailment. \$1.15 Postpaid.





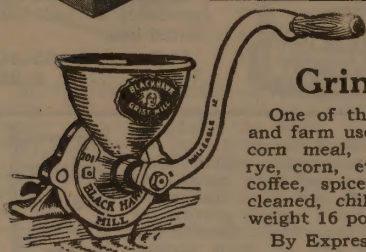
McKenzie's Dry Food Grit and Shell Box

This handy Grit Box eliminates the waste occasioned by feeds, grits, shells, etc., being placed in pans or low dishes and scratched out by the fowls. It has three compartments. Strong, light and durable.

The trough is so arranged that fowls are unable to get into it with their feet, thus eliminating waste, and at the same time protects the contents from moisture and filth.

Large Size, each \$1.40

By express at purchaser's expense.



Black Hawk Grinding & Feed Mill

One of the handiest of tools for household and farm use. Make your own Graham flour, corn meal, etc. Crack your wheat, barley, rye, corn, etc., for the poultry. Grind your coffee, spices, etc. Easily adjusted, easily cleaned, chilled bearings. Best steel knives, weight 16 pounds. Price each \$4.50

By Express at purchaser's expense.

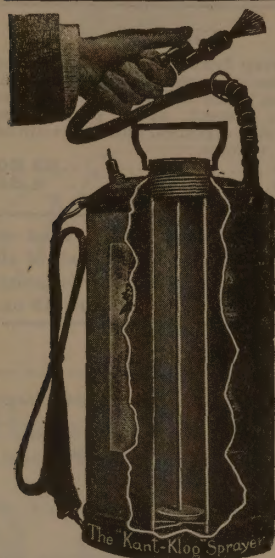


McKenzie's Death to Green Fly

One of the best Insecticides for plant use. Destroys Green Fly, Slugs, Caterpillars, Currant Worms, Cut Worms, Rose Bugs, etc.

You can use it in the house, sinks, poultry houses, pig pens, stables, etc. It will kill any kind of insect and can be used anywhere.

Pkg. postpaid 50c



The "Kant-Klog" Sprayer

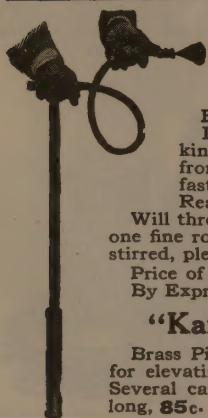
(Pattern G)

Sprays Trees, all kinds of Small Fruits and Garden Vegetables, Disinfectants, Whitewash and many other uses.

The "Kant-Klog" nozzle has the cleaning device and furnishes several sizes of flat and round sprays and solid streams; also the spray can be governed by a slight pressure of the thumb. Hose is high grade—supported by coiled spring, couplings solid brass with standard cut threads. Air pumps of heavy brass tubing two inches in diameter.

The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel as desired. Both top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making complete double seam. When completed this body is thoroughly tested. Not one in a thousand give any of the troubles common with other sprayers.

Brass, \$12.75. Galvanized, \$8.65. By express at purchaser's expense.



"Kant-Klog (Junior 5)" Spray Force Pump

Everything except handle and hose are Solid Brass. Is the Easiest Working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastening of any kind it stands firmly wherever placed. Ready for Instant Use Everywhere.

Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime.

Price of Pump complete as shown in cut \$5.75.

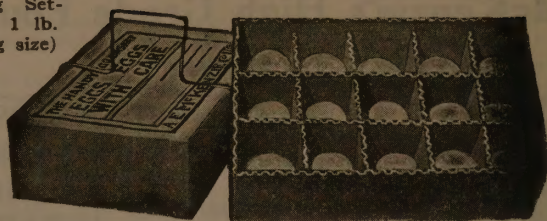
By Express at purchaser's expense.

"Kant-Klog" Brass Extension Pipe

Brass Pipe with quarter-inch standard cut threads, needed for elevating the nozzle in tree spraying, whitewashing, etc. Several can be screwed together when desired. Price, 3 ft. long, 85c. By express at purchaser's expense.

Particularly suited for shipping "Egg Settings." Weight 1 lb. Price (1 setting size) \$2.60 per doz. Price (2 setting size) \$4.35 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense.

The Handy Egg Box



Cyphers Fumigating Candle

A microbe and Germ Killer, Lice and Mite destroyer. Disinfects, prevents disease. All fowls and animals must be locked out when in use. It is easy to use, easy to light, safe to extinguish.

Price 60c each—Postpaid. \$2.50 1/2 dozen. By express at purchaser's expense.



Poultry Punch

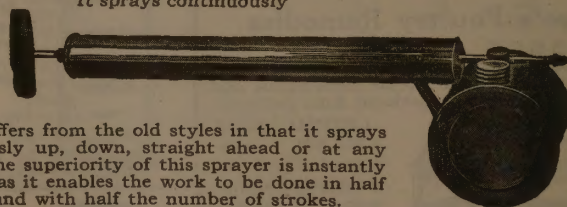
Each, 50c post paid.

This is the neatest, handiest, and easiest operating poultry marker made. By perforating the web, between the different toes varying toe and foot you can mark different hatchings; different breeds in most unlimited numbers.



"Kant-Klog" Atomizer "Continuous Spray" No. 14

It sprays continuously



This differs from the old styles in that it sprays continuously up, down, straight ahead or at any angle. The superiority of this sprayer is instantly apparent as it enables the work to be done in half the time and with half the number of strokes.

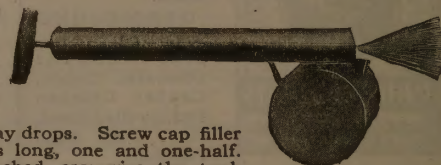
Brass Spray Tube removable for cleaning. Two Spray Caps; Brass Valve; Tin pump barrel. Liquid tanks of tin. Galv. Iron and Brass. Capacity one quart. Tin, \$1.25 Express at purchaser's expense, \$1.45 postpaid. Galvanized \$1.35. By express at purchaser's expense. \$1.55 postpaid.

"Kant-Klog" Atomizer No. 0

A Smaller Atomizer—One pint capacity

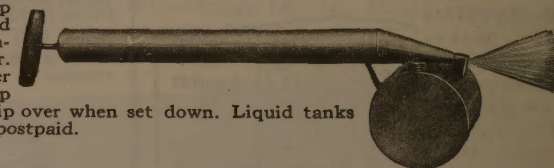
For Household use Insecticides, Disinfectants, Automobiles and Furniture Polishes, etc., is preferred to the larger sizes.

Drip cup on tank to catch stray drops. Screw cap filler Tin Pump barrel ten inches long, one and one-half inch diameter, securely attached crosswise the tank prevents tipping over when set down. 80c, postpaid.



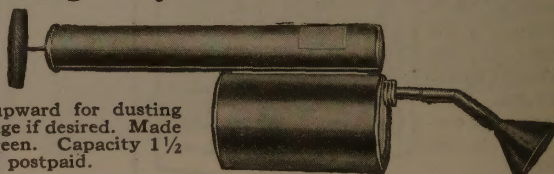
"Kant-Klog" Atomizer No. 3 Capacity One Quart

Has tin pump barrel one and three-quarter inches in diameter. Heavy plunger rod. Screw cap filler. Does not tip over when set down. Liquid tanks of tin. \$1.00, postpaid.



"Kant-Klog" Dry Powder Duster No. 6

For applying insecticides, disinfectants, etc., in dry form. Funnel can be turned upward for dusting under side of foliage if desired. Made of tin, painted green. Capacity 1 1/2 quarts. \$1.50, postpaid.



Inoculating Bacteria

Prepared for Legume Crops of the Following Separate Varieties:

Alfalfa
Red Clover
White Clover
Alsike Clover

Sweet Clover
Garden Beans
Winter Vetch
Spring Vetch

Field Peas
Garden Peas
Sweet Peas

Exhaustive and carefully prepared experiments have shown almost beyond dispute that leguminous plants are improved by inoculation. The improvement being more apparent naturally in perennial crops such as Alfalfas and Clovers, but annuals like Peas, Beans, Vetches and Sweet Peas are also benefited.

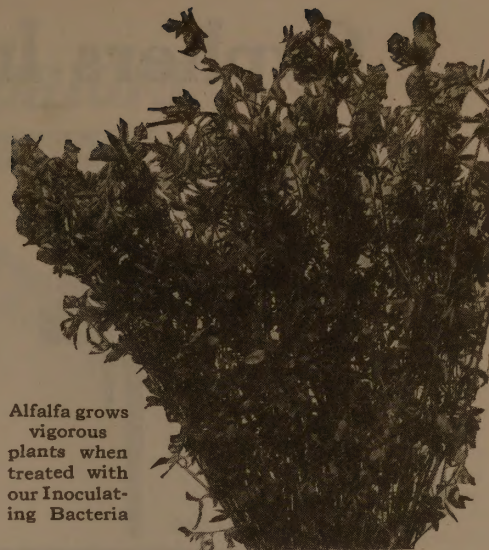
The extent of the increase of crop varies according to the condition of the soil. Where nitro bacteria already exist (which they do in all fertile soils, particularly where leguminous crops have already been grown) the difference, so far as the crop is concerned, will not be so apparent, but even under such circumstances it has been demonstrated conclusively that such crops as Alfalfa and Clover have shown less tendency to winter kill when treated with Inoculating Bacteria.

In view of the simplicity of inoculating seed with our preparation of Inoculating Bacteria and the very nominal cost, we recommend every one to give it a trial.

THERE IS NO MYSTERY ABOUT THE PRODUCTION OF OUR INOCULATING BACTERIA. IT IS SIMPLY PREPARED FROM HEALTHY VIGOROUS GERMS FROM THE NODULES OF THE ABOVE LEGUMES. The bacteria is put up in 3 ounce wide mouthed bottles, each containing enough culture for one bushel (about 60 lbs.) of seed. Price **\$1.00** Postpaid. 5 Bottles for **\$4.50**.

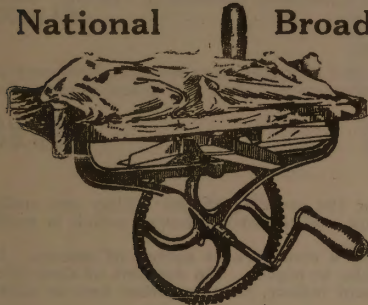
IMPORTANT: When ordering it is important that customers specify the variety of seed it is proposed to treat.

Full directions for use accompany each bottle.

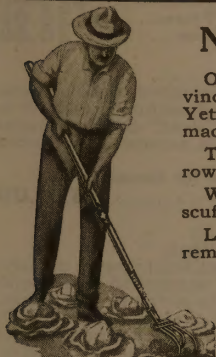


Alfalfa grows vigorous plants when treated with our Inoculating Bacteria

National Broadcast Seeder



This seeder will sow about 20 acres per day and distribute the seed evenly. It will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, Flax, Millet, Clover, Lawn, Timothy, Western Rye, Brome, etc. Is very easily adjusted to suit any seed. The hopper holds about one-half bushel. It is the strongest, neatest, and most compact hand-seed sower made. Price **\$2.25** by express at customer's expense, or **\$2.55** postpaid.



Norcross Garden Cultivator

One look at the illustration of the Norcross convinces immediately of the utility of this remarkable Yet simple little garden tool. One actual trial of the machine proves it is indispensable.

The centre shovel can be quickly removed and the row straddled.

When rows are close together the three inside scufflers may be used.

Loosening two nuts releases any one of prongs to be removed. Detaching centre shovel and reversing other four makes a potato digger. It pulls weeds, pulverizes the soil thoroughly, giving level cultivation.

Each, **\$1.35**. By Express at purchaser's expense.

PULL-EASY
TRADE MARK

Garden Cultivator Adjustable

EVERYONE who has worked in a garden will see the advantages of the "PULL-EASY" over any other garden tool. When the arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches the cultivator is like a rake. For narrower rows the outer ends of the arms can be closed to any width down to 7 inches. The way in which the teeth are attached to the side bars makes the cultivator different from any ordinary rake because the teeth penetrate the ground, and pulverize it thoroughly without the operator exerting any downward pressure on the handle.

Each **\$1.85**. By Express at Purchaser's Expense.



Instantly adjusted to any Width

Brandon Seed House Grass Seeder

This Wheelbarrow style of Seeder is especially designed for sowing grass seeds broadcast (all kinds) and fills a very important want in farming. No waiting for a calm day. Sow any time. The Hopper is carried so close to the ground that the wind does not blow and scatter the seed.

They sow any quantity per acre desired, evenly and accurately. The complete machine weighs about 50 lbs. and runs easily, sowing from 20 to 40 acres per day. There are upwards of 200,000 of these machines in use. We have on hand 2 kinds.

No. 8 for Brome Grass, Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Hungarian Millet, Rape and other seeds of same size and kinds. Has 10 ft. Hopper. Price of No. 8, **\$14.75**. No. 9 for Western Rye Grass, Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Hungarian Millet and Rape and any other seeds of same size and kind. Has 14 ft. Hopper.

The No. 9 will not sow Brome Grass successfully.

Price of No. 9, **\$14.75**

The Wheelbarrow or Gearing is the same style for both No. 8 and 9. The difference is in the Hoppers. We can supply both Hoppers and one Gearing if desired, also Hoppers separately at **\$9.30** each.



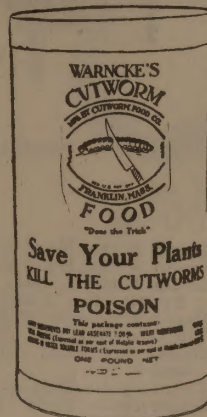
We believe Zenoleum is the best general live stock remedy for lice and vermin on all animals and a positive disinfectant and cure for skin troubles, and external parasites in hogs and sheep. Our guarantee: If Zenoleum is not what we represent it to be, we will refund your money. 8 oz. tin postpaid, all other sizes by express at purchaser's expense.

COAL-TAR
ZENOLEUM
DISINFECTANT-DIP

8 oz. tin	\$0.50	makes 6 gals. fluid.
1 qt. tin	0.70	makes 25 gals. fluid.
2 qt. tin	1.25	makes 50 gals. fluid.
1 gal. tin	2.15	makes 100 gals. fluid.
2 gal. tin	4.25	makes 200 gals. fluid.
4 gal. tin	9.00	makes 400 gals. fluid.

Cutworm Killer

There is no more exasperating insect pest with which the gardener contends, than the cutworm. All the work, expense and anticipation of financial returns are wiped out in a night. The cutworm, in about three bites, kills the entire plant as effectively as though it were consumed root and branch. And all this is so easily avoided. Just drop a teaspoonful of Cutworm Food around each plant the day it is set out, or on each hill as the seedlings break through; and instead of eating the plants the worm eats a little of the Food and immediately dies. The Food will not injure the most delicate plant. One pound will protect 75 to 100 plants. 1 lb. **65c**. Postpaid.



Cyphers Incubators and Brooders

Cyphers Standard Incubators and Brooders are well known and do not call for any special comment from us. It gives us pleasure to offer the undernoted which represents the particular machines we carry stock of ready for prompt shipment.

Incubators Standard

These machines have been recognized as the "Standard hatchers of the world." Tens of thousands of them have been sold and are in successful use in every civilized country. They are built to hatch and to last. With ordinary care they last a lifetime. Every Cyphers Incubator is guaranteed by the manufacturers to do first-class work in the hands of every purchaser who will give it a fair trial.

No. 2. Capacity 244 Eggs, weight 215 lbs. Price.....\$48.00
No. 3. Capacity 390 Eggs, weight 260 lbs. Price..... 55.00

Columbia (Hot Air)

Have wooden cases, attractively finished in dark green, with brass trimmings and double walls. Seamless-bottom lamp bowls, best quality brass burners, zinc and steel Standard Cyphers toggle-joint thermostat. Fume proof, forced draft heater, asbestos covered and metal banded. Automatic in ventilation and embodies diffusive principle. Roomy chick nursery under egg trays.

Capacity 200 to 250 Eggs, weight 110 lbs. Price..... \$32.00

Superior (Hot Water)

Heated by hot water instead of with hot air. The water boiler and tank (tubular) are of heavy-weight copper. Lamp has seamless bowl; burner is best on market. Has double walls, with air space insulation. Equipped with Standard Cyphers zinc and steel, toggle-joint thermostat and knife-edge regulator. Forced water circulation and automatic ventilation. Roomy chick nurseries. Capacity 60 to 65 Eggs, weight 33 lbs. Price..... \$18.00

Electrobators

The advantages of the use of electricity for incubating and brooding purposes are: Economy in use, labor included; convenience in location of incubator; absence of fumes and gases; perfect distribution of heat in the egg chamber; accuracy of regulation.

No. 1. 60 Eggs, weight 40 lbs. Price..... \$23.00
No. 2. 120 Eggs, weight 65 lbs. Price..... 25.00

Brooders Standard

The outdoor styles are usable also as colony coops for the growing chicks. They are easily and quickly converted into colony roosting coops by simply taking out the hover, which is made removable for that purpose.

THIS DOUBLE USE of the Cyphers Brooder means a considerable saving of money. It makes a safe and comfortable enclosure for the young chicks at night. On account of their fire-proof construction, can be used indoors. Both outdoor and indoor, contain either two or three apartments.

Style A Outdoor Brooder, Capacity 75 Chicks, weight 135 lbs. Price..... \$20.00
Style C Outdoor Brooder, Capacity 100 Chicks, weight 220 lbs. Price..... 26.00
Style D Indoor Brooder, Capacity 75 Chicks, weight 120 lbs. Price..... 20.00

Portable Hover

The Cyphers Portable Hover is self-regulating and self-ventilating. Equipped with the same high grade thermostat as the Cyphers Incubators, it maintains a steady and uniform heat. It is positively and infallibly automatic in ventilation, preventing the trapping of "dead" air or poisonous gases underneath the curtain. A continuous supply of fresh, warmed air is automatically forced beneath the hover.

Can be moved about without hindering its operation. Very convenient for cleaning.
Weight 40 lbs. Price..... \$15.00

Paradise Brooder

For Indoor Use. Sold in One, Two, Three or Four Sections.

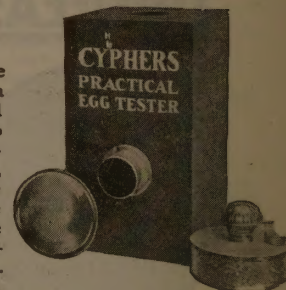
It embodies the correct principles of brooding chicks and ducklings by artificial means, namely: heat, light, ventilation, room for exercise, fresh water, etc., combined to an unequalled extent with economy of installation, of space occupied, of fuel consumed, and attention in caring for the chicks.

Two brooders complete, four sections each, having a combined capacity of eight hundred (800) chicks, can be operated in a room 12 x 12 ft. with every convenience. Size of each brooder (floor space) is 3 x 7 ft., and an eighteen or twenty-four inch aisle is needed at ends and sides for operator.

Base Section), 140 Chicks, weight 250 lbs. Price..... \$28.00
Upper Section), 140 Chicks, weight 150 lbs. Price..... 22.00

Cyphers Practical Egg Tester

Cyphers Practical Egg Tester is the standard tester in use on large farms and embodies the latest ideas to date. This tester is 15 inches in height, and 7 1/2 inches in diameter. Constructed entirely of galvanized iron. Is equipped with a suitable reflector, and a seamless-bottom lamp made of the best heavy galvanized iron. No chimney is furnished, because of the liability of breakage in shipping. An ordinary glass chimney, such as used on a house lamp, will fit the burner and is adapted to the purpose. The strong light penetrates the shell and brings to view the development of the contents of egg, making it possible to discover the degree of fertility, or the growth of the embryo. Price, complete, including lamp and reflector \$2.00. By express at purchaser's expense.



Repairs: When Ordering Repairs, Always State Size Wanted and the Year Machine Was Made

	Postpaid
Lamp Wicks, No. 0 and 1, per doz.....	\$1.15
Lamp Wicks, No. 2 and 3, per doz.....	1.50
Lamp Burners, No. 0 \$1.30, No. 1 \$1.90, Nos. 2 and 3.....	2.20
Paradise Brooder Wicks, each.....	1.50
Tin Disc (327) and Wire (326).....	.65
Connecting Rods (318), Nos. 0, 1, 2, and 3.....	1.45
Counterpoise Weights (323).....	.80
Counterpoise Rods (322), Nos. 0 and 1, 85c, 2 and 3.....	1.10

	Postpaid
Pivot Casting (317).....	\$1.30
Connecting Rod Thumb Nut, state whether upper (320) or lower (319).....	.65
Thermometer (Incubator).....	.85
Thermometer (Brooder).....	.90
Undernoted Repairs, Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense.....	
Lamps (Incubator), No. 0, complete..	3.20

Repairs, Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense Cont'd.	
Lamps (Incubator) Nos. 1 \$3.50, 2 and 3 complete.....	\$4.25
Lamps (Incubator) without Burners, No. 0.....	2.40
Lamps (Incubator) without Burners, No. 1 \$2.60, 2 or 3.....	2.70
Paradise Brooder Stove.....	9.00
Paradise Brooder Upper Reservoir.....	3.65
Paradise Brooder, Enamelled Drum.....	4.00
Thermostat (312), Nos. 0, \$5.75, 1, 2, and 3.....	7.75

Simplicity Incubators

"HAVE NO COLD CORNERS"

Hiltonville, Ind.
March 1, 1917

Simplicity Incubator Corp.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen:—

I want to tell you that I think your incubator is a good one.

I put 100 eggs into the incubator in February and my first hatch was 82 fine, healthy chicks.

The second time I filled it with 100 eggs and got 84 chicks.

The third hatch was brown leghorns. Out of 100 eggs I got 99 of the prettiest chicks I ever saw.

The fourth hatch was 100 chicks. I had 60 leghorns eggs and 60 Plymouth Rocks eggs. I tested out all infertile eggs and when the hatch was completed I had 60 leghorns and 40 Plymouth Rock chicks.

I was well pleased with your incubator.

After the first week I kept a saucer of water in the bottom of the incubator. I aired the eggs at each turning especially in the morning. I think sometimes operators do not give enough attention to the turning and airing of eggs.

I had only three deformed chicks during my entire hatching season. The chicks were all healthy and all but the three deformed ones grew very fast.

Very respectfully,

GUSSIE ROBERTS

The
Idolized
Incubator



The
Women's
Choice

January 12, 1918.

F. Wilking & Son,
Zanesville, Ohio

Gentlemen:—

Last season I purchased 100 eggs from one of the big Red breeders of this country. The list price of these eggs was \$135.

At the time I purchased these eggs, I owned two incubators of other makes. I did not care to risk these expensive eggs in either of these machines. After carefully considering the matter and acting on your advice I purchased of you a 100-egg "Simplicity" machine.

I secured a splendid hatch of large vigorous chicks, which developed rapidly to maturity. I have owned a number of different makes of incubators, but none so satisfactory as this "Simplicity."

I have sold my other machines and will have nothing but the "Simplicity" from this time on.

You will please deliver to me at your earliest convenience another 50-egg "Simplicity."

Yours respectfully,

H. E. BUKER

Dear Friend:

Our customers have always known us for the high quality goods we handle, and they have placed their confidence in us to supply them with the best that can be had.

Our expert buyers never leave a stone unturned in their inspections and investigations, because they know from their long experience that the A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., will not offer their trade anything but strictly high class goods and give them a dollar's worth for every dollar received.

After considerable negotiations we have secured the exclusive distribution of SIMPLICITY Incubators for Western Canada. This machine has been on the market eight years and is being used by thousands of expert poultrymen and farmers through the states, in fact is sold in nearly all parts of the world where poultry is raised.

SIMPLICITY Incubators embody all of the vital essentials modernized.

The construction of the machine is along scientific lines, eliminating all complicated mechanism, simplifying the operation and comes nearer duplicating the "Mother Hen" principle, supplying the necessary Heat, Ventilation and Moisture (which are the three vital essentials) each in its relative exactness, thus insuring the inexperienced equally as good results as the most expert.

SIMPLICITY Incubators can in no way be compared with low priced, cheaply constructed incubators.

A. E. MCKENZIE CO., LTD.

READ DESCRIPTIONS ON FOLLOWING PAGES



How Other Style
Incubators
Are Heated

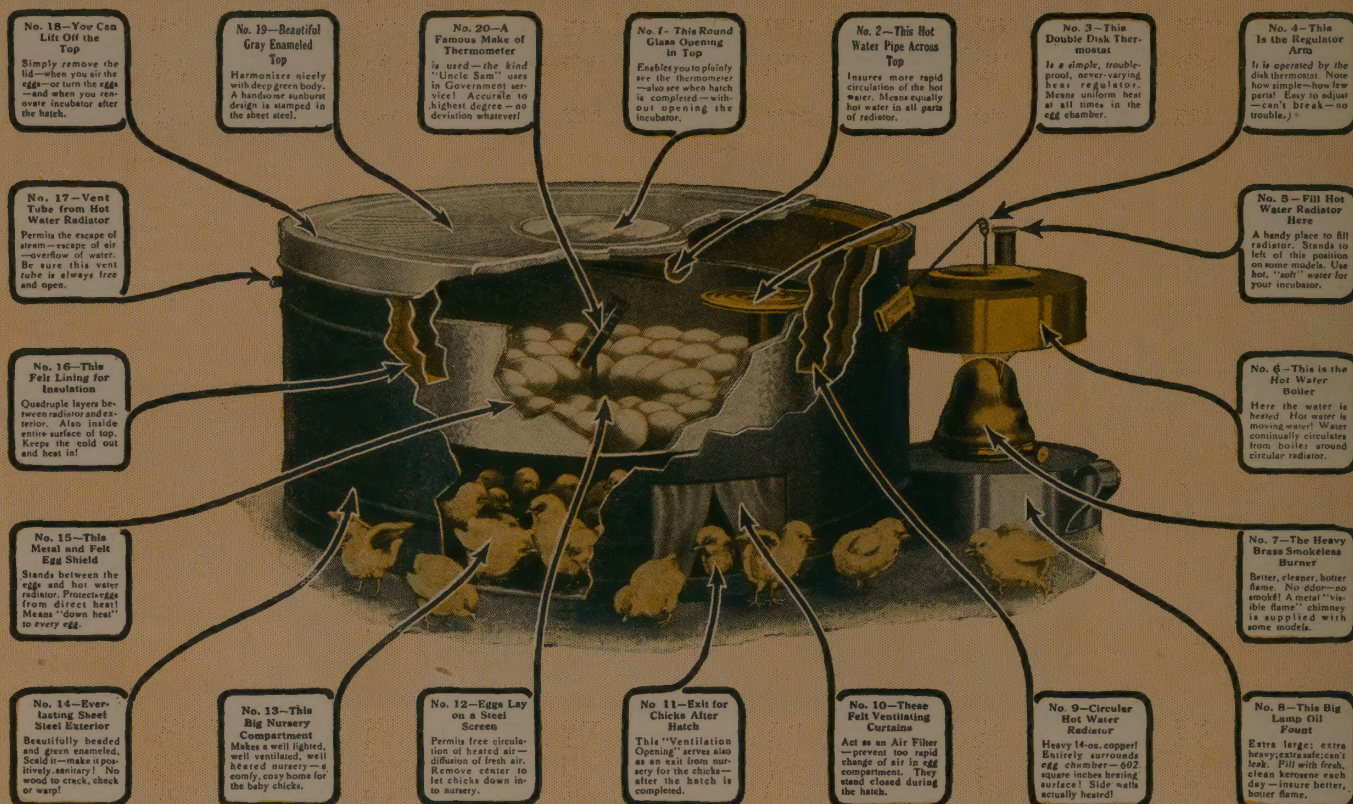
Heating pipes attached to top of egg chamber mean cold side walls—cold corners—unequal heat distribution! Eggs don't have fair chance! Chicks can't be strong!



How the Round
SIMPLICITY
Is Heated

Circular hot water radiator—entirely surrounds egg chamber! Means no cold side walls—no cold corners! Equal heat—ample heat to every egg! The Mother Hen Principle! Nature's way!

World's Greatest Hatcher!



Built to Hatch Chicks - And Lots of 'Em !

Simplicity Incubators

"HAVE NO COLD CORNERS"

Above is pictured a sectional view showing every detail of the scientific design, and construction of the Simplicity, embodying all the necessary and vital essentials for hatching chicks.

No matter how you hatch your chicks,—whether with mother hen—another style incubator—or a round modern Simplicity incubator—your success will depend upon just three vital things. *You have got to have all three.*

Heat—Ventilation—Moisture

in just the proper degree and each must work in harmony with the others. The absence or even a slight variation of any one of them will make big hatches and strong chicks impossible.

If you have used other style incubators, you will appreciate the many advantages and conveniences of this modern, easy-to-operate incubator. If you have never used an incubator you will find real pleasure in hatching your chicks with a Simplicity that requires so little of your time. It never leaves the nest, it don't break the eggs, it don't trample the chicks and you can set it when you like. You will surely be pleased with it.

18 Celebrated Simplicity Features—Everyone a Chick Producer.

Read carefully the 18 celebrated features. See for yourself what they mean to you. Advantages to be found **ONLY** in the "no-cold-corners Simplicity."

An Innovation

1 It is today the most successful incubator in the world. Solves the last problem in incubator perfection. Eight years ago it was a striking innovation. But its "no-cold-corners" feature took the country by storm. Dealers everywhere multiplied their incubator sales. Users got record-breaking hatches. Today its sales are growing by leaps and bounds—faster than those of any other incubator in existence.

Its Simplicity

2 Note the illustration above—note the absence of complicated parts; the small number of parts. 500 per cent. fewer parts than on any other incubator. Means about 500 per cent. fewer chances for trouble and failure! Not a single necessary part left off. Possibly because of our new round design. It's the simplest—and the easiest to operate of any incubator on the market? A very important feature.

Its Convenience

3 Note how compact; comparatively small. Won't have to keep it in the woodshed because it "hogs" all the room—and where you forget to care for it, and have a failure. Set it on end of a table—or any suitable place for an incubator. It looks fine.

Longer Life

4 No wood to dry and warp, shrink, crack, catch fire or let in cold. No extra intricate parts to break, get out of order, or give trouble. It's all metal; all solid; all well made; all guaranteed! Made for genuine service; made to last a life time! The longest lived incubator made.

Hot Water Heat

5 Means steady heat; uniform heat; better heat; same warmth at both lamp and far side of egg chamber. Heaviest copper heating system. Means no leaks, no rust, complete satisfaction. Not to be compared with erratic warm-air heat. Not to be compared with any ordinary old style incubator heating system! Means bigger hatches! Better chicks!

Ventilation

6 The "no drafts" diffusion system; simplest and most positive. Only one opening (at bottom) means no drafts. Eggs not robbed of natural moisture. Moving hot air is simply displaced by fresh air. Has got to work. Nearest "mother hen" way. Plenty of pure oxygen means natural development of egg germ. "Air tight" incubators won't do this. Strong, healthy chicks are the result.

About Moisture

7 "Open front" ventilation by air diffusion" means no drafts! Means eggs are not robbed of natural moisture as in old style "forced ventilation" incubators! Means moisture pans and sand trays are no longer necessary! A 20th Century invention! The "mother hen" principle! Nature's way!

Heat Distribution

8 Equal heat to every egg! Every egg has an equal chance! No cold side walls! No cold corners! Patented circular hot water radiators insure this! Means bigger hatches! Stronger, healthier chicks that live! An exclusive Simplicity feature! A wonderful advantage!

Circular Radiator

9 The most important "Simplicity" feature; made of heaviest copper; 604 square inches heating surface in the 100-egg size; three times more than any other incubator, for same air space. Entirely surrounds egg chamber. Heats from sides toward center! Positively means no cold corners—no cold side walls! Means chicks that live and grow fast! The ideal radiator!

Oil Saving

10 First—Due to great heating capacity of circular radiator; small flame radiates large volume of heat in egg chamber. Second—Due to splendidly insulated metal body; keeps heat in and cold out. A 50 per cent. oil saving. A big money saving! An important economy feature!

Heat Regulator

11 Our thermostat is wafer, double disk style; means highest degree of precision and accuracy. Most sensitive device known to science for regulating heat. Instantly notes and adjusts slightest variation in heat. The simplest, surest, most dependable heat regulator ever put on an incubator! A very important feature.

Best Thermometer

12 Accurate to the highest degree; scientists in laboratories and clinics use this same instrument; famous for its use in government service. Glass tubes seasoned, won't shrink, expand or otherwise lose accuracy. Metal backs individually marked after tubes are connected; no deviation from closest accuracy.

Better Insulation

13 Water-proof; fire-proof; decay-proof—composition mineral felt insulation. Entire inner surface—top and sides—heavily lined. Keeps heat in and cold out. Replace it with fresh new insulation in ten minutes if desired. It means oil-saving; money-saving. Steady heat, less easily affected by outside temperature changes! Bigger hatches; better chicks!

14-Ounce Copper

14 Entire hot water heating system—large circular radiator, etc.—made of 14-ounce genuine copper! Cold rolled and heavier than used in any other incubator; very costly, but won't rust and leak like galvanized iron. And it lasts a lifetime. Another extra quality feature.

Glass in Top

15 Experienced poultry raisers appreciate this; not necessary to open incubator to view thermometer! Or see when hatch is completed. Eggs and thermometer in plain sight all the time. You'll like it.

Brooder Feature

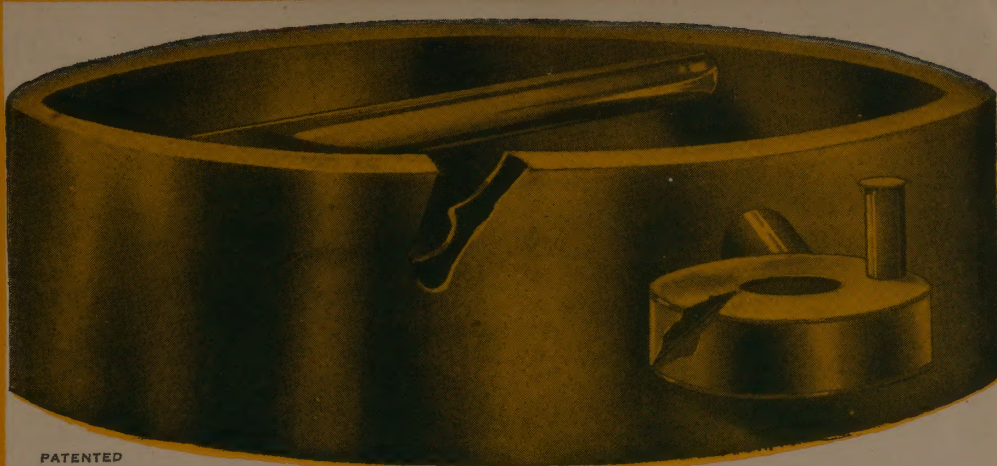
16 Another exclusive Simplicity feature; better than hen; no trampled chicks; no accidents. Brooder is a part of hatcher. Same heat, same even moist warmth; sanitary, light and perfectly ventilated. A splendid feature!

Hygrometer

17 Simplicity Incubators are equipped with moisture gauges. The thermometer tells you the degree of heat and the hygrometer tells you the degree of moisture. It is an exclusive feature with the Simplicity and means much to you.

Greatest Hatcher

18 "Forty-seven chicks from forty-seven eggs, and forty-eight chicks from forty-eight eggs," two customers report to Hoy Hardware Co. dealers, Montpelier, Ind. "Forty-eight chicks from fifty eggs," writes Robert Devold, Zanesville, Ohio. "Ninety-six chicks from one hundred eggs," says Mrs. J. W. Frock, Lincoln, Neb. "Forty-nine chicks from forty-nine fertile eggs," write Jackson Bros., grocers, Paris, Mo. "Will hatch every hatchable egg," writes August Plaek, Johnstown, Pa. We have thousands of such letters in our files which we have not space to print here. Write for our book of "Proof that Proves." The Simplicity is easily the World's Greatest Hatcher.



PATENTED

Heat—602 Square Inches Heating Surface

Simplicity Incubator positively can't have cold-corners or cold side walls! It's impossible! The side walls themselves are *actually heated*! The patented circular copper hot water radiator—see sectional view of incubator—*entirely surrounds* the egg chamber! Heats from sides to center! And a shield stands between it and the eggs to protect them from *direct* heat! Thus the heat passes over this shield—and you get "*down-heat*" on every egg. It's the mother hen principle! Means *equal* heat to every egg! Means *EVERY* egg has an equal chance! Besides, see how this

Wonderful Circular Hot Water Heater

(See Illustration Above)

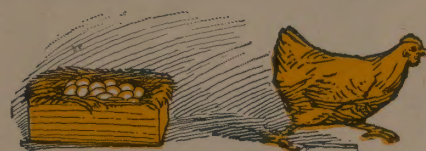
provides enormous *excess* heating capacity for the egg compartment! Note that it has 602 square inches of heating surface—even in the 100-egg model! This is *three times* more than any other incubator—for same amount of space to be heated! What does this mean? Big oil saving! Certain heat! Ample heat! Sure heat!

Now—last, but not least—*hot water* heat is certainly better than *hot air* heat! You'll agree with us, of course! Hot air heat is erratic heat—unequal heat! Hot water heat is *steady* heat—dependable heat! Open up your Simplicity Incubator to air the eggs. Leave egg chamber *wide open*! Note that water remains hot—and temperature jumps back to 103 quick—when lid is replaced! *No other incubator will do this!*

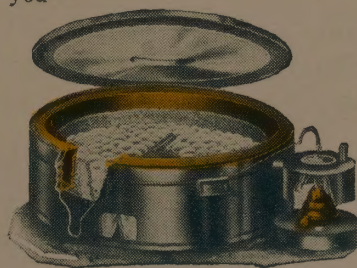
Don't take our word for all these things! Examine the diagrams on First Page—"How Incubators Are Heated." You will be *bound* to admit Simplicity Superiority in heating efficiency, we know.

Ventilation—The "Mother-Hen" Way of Airing the Eggs!

When mother hen airs the eggs, she leaves the nest *wide open*! Same way with the Simplicity Incubator! You entirely remove the lid—you leave the egg chamber *wide open*! Now, we ask you—



Why air your eggs—then put them back into an incubator filled with stale, poisoned air?



It's wrong, we tell you! It's the other style incubator way! They remove the egg trays to air the eggs! Their incubator remains closed! Why? We'll tell you why! They can't regain the lost heat *quick enough*! Now note how Simplicity does it! Simplicity temperature jumps back to 103 *quick*—when lid is replaced! *No other incubator will do this!*

(For prices, see next page)

Moisture—At Last! An Incubator That Needs No "Moisture Pans" or "Sand Trays"

WHAT
CONDENSATION
DOES



Yes, sir! It's a fact! "Forced ventilation" incubators rob eggs of their *natural* moisture! But incubator makers don't call it "forced ventilation!" Some call it one kind of current—others use various fancy names! But they all mean the same! They make sand trays and moisture pans a necessity! They bring millions of dollars in losses to poultry raisers each year! We tell you this loss *can* be prevented! We are going to show you the way!

Now Consider Carefully These Astonishing Facts!

The Simplicity needs no sand trays or moisture pans! Why? Because diffusion ventilation doesn't rob eggs of their natural moisture! On the contrary, it **AUTOMATICALLY** supplies **ADDITIONAL** moisture to the egg chamber! It's a fact! And we'll show you how!

Have you ever noticed your boiling tea kettle on a cold day? How the moisture condenses on the window panes—how *beads of water form*—if you keep *drafts* out of the room?

Same way with Simplicity Incubators! When the moist, cool air comes in at the bottom—and meets the hot air at about the egg tray level—condensation takes place! *Beads of water form*—and are present on egg tray—all during the hatch! Listen! Lack of moisture is one reason

Why Chicks "Die In the Shell"

It's one reason why other style incubator chicks don't *come clean* from the shells! And lack of moisture is one big reason why millions of crippled chicks—undeveloped chicks—chicks that can't live—are brought into this world—via the other style incubator route!

It's One Big Reason why YOU should buy the modern, "no-cold-corners" Simplicity Incubator!

Simplicity Brooder Stoves

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

BURN ALL FUELS EQUALLY WELL



Here at last is a better heating, easier cared for, longer burning all-fuel steel and iron brooder stove that costs less than heavy, loose jointed, one-fuel, cast iron brooder stoves and lasts longer.

A combination of steel and iron is the ideal way to build a brooder stove. Here is a brooder stove that permits you to go to bed and sleep soundly—even on the most furiously cold nights—without fear that your baby chicks will suffer discomfort or **FREEZE TO DEATH**.

When you consider that the Simplicity burns all fuels satisfactorily—permitting you to burn trash, corn cobs or wood that costs you nothing, during the day, and soft or hard coal at night, you will begin to appreciate what a remarkable improvement this brooder stove is over old style cast iron one-fuel brooder stoves.

You should see and operate this brooder stove to fully appreciate its wonderful merit. We know you will like this stove. Don't let any one try to convince you they have something just as good or better; get all the information about this one, then judge for yourself!

The "Daisy" Hover

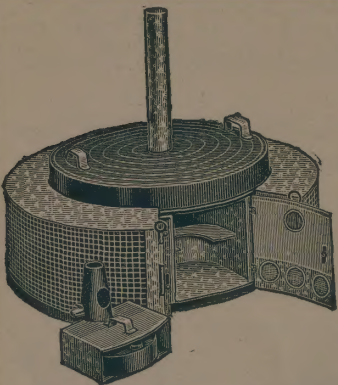
Some of our customers prefer this type of hover or brooder, so we offer it in addition to our popular Coal Burning Brooder.

Note its clean-cut finish, compact design and careful workmanship. It has been thoroughly tested and in successful use for many years.

It is built of sheet steel throughout, and the metal radiator extends directly over lamp, receiving the heat without waste or danger. Note how the lamp is protected.

A wire cage entirely surrounds the hover and has an extension so it can be enlarged as the chicks grow. It also protects the chicks from rats and cats, etc.

The hover is complete and no extras to buy.



Prices

Simplicity Incubator, 50-Egg Capacity	\$18.00
Simplicity Incubator, 100-Egg Capacity	27.50
Simplicity Incubator, 150-Egg Capacity	31.00
Simplicity Daisy Hover	17.00
Simplicity Brooder Stove	25.00

Prices quoted are f.o.b. Brandon

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Carrot.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Mangel Wurtzel, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Potatoes in hills or drills, cut tubers.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Potatoes cut to single eyes.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Rape, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Rape, broadcast.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Turnip, Fall.....	1 1/4 to 2 lbs.
Turnip, Swede.....	2 to 2 1/2 lbs.

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Mignonette.....	72		
Millet.....	53-84		
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Mimulus.....	80		
Momordica Balsa- mina.....	80		
Monk's Hood.....	80		
Monkey Flower.....	80		
Moon Flower.....	80		
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QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW PER ACRE AND WEIGHT PER BUSHEL

GRAINS		GRASSES and CLOVERS		VEGETABLE SEEDS	
	Per acre		Per bus.		Quantity per acre.
Barley, Broadcast.....	2 to 2 1/2 bus.	Red Clover, Common.....	12 lbs.	Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants.
Barley, in drills.....	1 1/4 to 2 bus.	Alsike.....	8 lbs.	Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 800 plants.
Barley, Hulless.....	1 1/2 to 2 bus.	White Clover.....	10 lbs.	Beans.....	2 lbs. to 100 ft. of drill.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	3/4 to 1 bus.	Alfalfa (all varieties).....	8 to 10 lbs.	Beet, garden.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
Corn, 1 lb. to 80 hills.....	10 to 20 lbs.	Timothy.....	6 lbs.	Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants.
Corn, in drills.....	1/4 to 1/2 bus.	Brome Grass.....	14 lbs.	Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants.
Flax.....	20 lbs.	Western Rye.....	15 lbs.	Carrot.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Oats.....	2 to 3 bus.	Kentucky Blue.....	30 lbs.	Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,500 plants.
Peas.....	2 to 3 1/2 bus.	Red Top.....	15 lbs.	Celery.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Rye.....	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.	Orchard Grass.....	10 lbs.	Corn, Sweet.....	1 lb. to 100 hills.
Splz.....	2 bushels.	O.K. Pasture Grass.....	15 lbs.	Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Sainfoin, milled.....	56 lbs.	Millet.....	20 lbs.	Kohl Rabi.....	2 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Tares or Vetches.....	2 to 2 1/2 bus.	Sudan Grass, Broadcast.....	20 lbs.	Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Wheat, in drills.....	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bus.			Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
				Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
				Onion Sets.....	2 lbs. to 40 ft. of drill.
				Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
				Parsley.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
				Peas, Garden.....	1 lb. to 40 ft. of drill.
				Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
				Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills.
				Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
				Squash.....	1 oz. to 25 hills.
				Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
				Turnip.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

THE WEST IS OUR FIELD



Sweet Pea
Primrose Spencer

WESTERN CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE